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AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICERS ARE KILLED BY SAMOAN NATIVES IN A GERMAN AMBUSH

Lieut. Freeman of Cruiser Tauranga and Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia Left Dead on Field.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PARTY AMBUSHED ON GERMAN PLANTATION

Heads of Those Slaughtered In the Fight Are Paraded by Natives Through the Streets of Apia.

GERMAN PLANTATION OWNER IS UNDER THE CUSTODY OF THE ENGLISH

The Situation in Apia Is Dangerous and There Is Every Indication That Both American and English Ships Will Be Re-enforced in the Next Few Days.

Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1st, say that a party of 105 Americans and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day.

The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga.

Lieutenant Freeman, Lieutenant P. V. Lansdale and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, both of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale and was shot in retiring.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors, estimated at 800. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement, twenty-seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed; there were no casualties among the European forces.

Last Chance Offered Mataafa.

Further advices from Apia say that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance, and that the French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed, and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded.

On March 29th the enemy was sighted at Maguigi, and machine guns and a seven-pounder were used. The friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat, and several rebels were killed or wounded.

The friendlies carried one head through Apia, which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the king and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads.

The king then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

The German consul wrote to Admiral Kautz asking if two great Christian nations approved of the inhuman and barbarous practice against the laws of Christianity and the decree of the supreme court.

The admiral replied, agreeing with the consul as to the inhumanity of the practice, and pointed out that had the German consul upheld the decree of the supreme court of January, there would have been no bloodshed; that the custom was an old Samoan one, but first made known to the world ten years ago, when the "heads" of honest German soldiers were cut off by the barbarous chief Mataafa, whom the representatives of the great Christian nation, Germany, is now supporting.

Expeditions in armed cutters belonging to the Tauranga and Porpoise are doing considerable execution against Mataafa's strongholds along the coast. The British forces are being assisted by 100 Samoans. About forty-six of Mataafa's boats and several villages have been destroyed. In the meantime, flying columns are being sent daily along the roads and through the bush near Apia.

Rebels Begin the Firing.

On April 1st, a force of 214 British and Americans and 150 friendlies were surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vailele. The rebel force opened fire on the rear left flank and front of the Anglo-American force. Friendlies bolted, but the marines and blue jackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British firing shoulder to shoulder.

The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. But "retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and blue jackets retired.

Lieutenant Angel H. Freeman, first lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied forces, was shot through the heart.

Lieutenant Philip Van Horn Lansdale, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, had his leg shattered while endeavoring to fix the jammed gun.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The blue jacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear.

At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battle field, scaring the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot.

Bodies Are Found Headless.

The same night the friendlies found the bodies of all the officers, headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinuu on Easter Sunday. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests. The graves were reopened and the heads buried with the bodies.

Lieutenants Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single and the latter was married in June.

The officers who returned are Lieutenant George E. Cave, of the Porpoise, and Lieutenant C. M. Perkins, of the Philadelphia. All behaved splendidly. Lieutenant Cave took command of the retreat. Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser, and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty.

The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably fifty of the rebels were killed and many were wounded. The bodies of three rebels were found near the spot where Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the Philadelphia, were killed. The priests buried thirty-eight rebels, and much blood was seen on the road over which the Mataafans had been dragging away their dead and wounded. There were also pools of blood behind the cocoanut trees, the bullets from the American and rifles going right through thick trees and killing men hiding behind them. Some of the rebels fired from the tops of cocoanut palms.

The rebels opened fire near the town last evening. It is proposed to summon another warship to distribute more arms among the friendlies, and to import additional friendlies from Tutulea.

More Troops Are Needed.

It is also suggested that troops might be obtained from New Zealand or Sydney, New South Wales.

If a sufficient quantity of arms could be obtained, about 2,000 friendlies could be used against the Mataafans. But they are not brave and have not shown fighting qualities excepting those with Gaunt's brigade, and that force may not accomplish much.

Admiral Kautz, Captain E. W. White, of the Philadelphia, and the American men and officers generally have earned golden opinions, as have Captains Stuart and Sturdee, of the British navy. They are doing everything possible and every one recognizes that better men could not be handling the situation.

The Samoans say Mataafa, on three occasions, had resolved to surrender, but the German consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so and that he now says he will never give in, but will fight to the death.

Lieutenant Philip Van Horn Lansdale was born in the District of Columbia, February 15, 1858, and entered the naval academy June 6, 1873. He graduated in 1878, and was promoted ensign in 1881, and after duty at the Washington navy yard, was transferred to the Philadelphia in June, 1890. He was made a lieutenant, junior grade, in 1893. He was in charge of the caravels at the world's fair in Chicago, and after receiving his full lieutenancy was a short time on the battleship Massachusetts.

In June, 1896, he was ordered to the Philadelphia.

Ensign John R. Monaghan was appointed to the naval academy as a cadet from the state of Washington, entering Annapolis on September 7, 1891. He graduated and was made ensign in July, 1897, being assigned to the Philadelphia, to which vessel he was attached up to the time of his death.

GERMANY TAKES NO BLAME.

Berlin Foreign Office Confirms the News from New Zealand.

Berlin, April 12.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has had an interview

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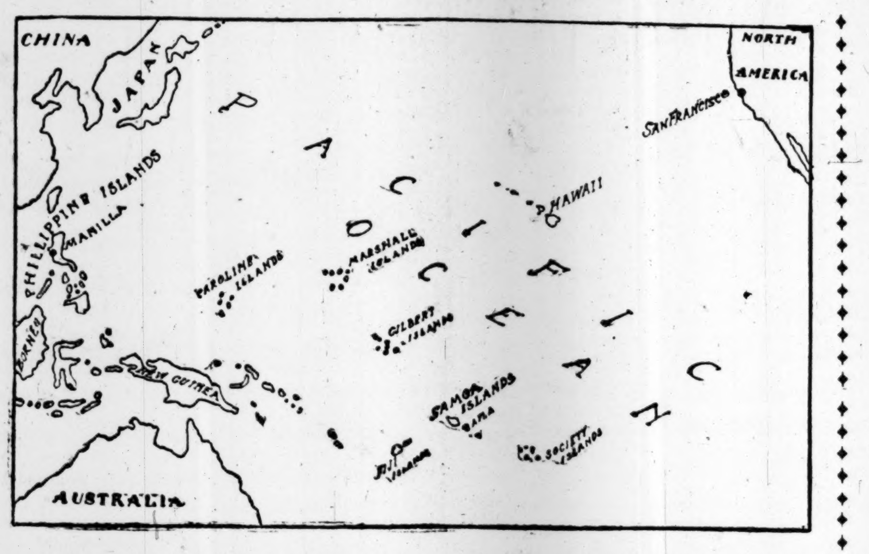

APIAN SITUATION SUGGESTS WAR

Cool Treatment Demanded of Parties to Berlin Treaty.

SETTLEMENT FARTHER AWAY

Chairman Hull Thinks a Struggle with Germany Is Not Far Off.

OFFICERS ARE ORDERED TO SAMOA

Additional Ships May Be Ordered to Apia, Both by English Admiralty and Dewey's Fleet at Manila—Philippines Fourteen Days Away.

Washington, April 12.—The acute situation in Samoa gave rise to grave apprehension among officials during the early day in Washington, but the conclusion was reached as the departments closed that the situation is one that will yield to sensible and cool treatment, if all the parties to the Berlin treaty are sincere in an effort to prevent further trouble.

As put by a cabinet officer, the killing of the sailors has not materially changed the general problem, though it has undoubtedly added to the difficulty of dealing with the specific situation.

The only official news received touching the last incident was contained in the following cablegram from Admiral Kautz:

"Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: On April 1st while the combined forces of the British and United States, under Lieutenant Freeman, British navy, were reconnoitering near Apia, they were ambushed. Deeply regret to announce the death of Lieutenant Philip B. Lansdale, Ensign John R. Monaghan, Coxswain James Butler, Ordinary Seaman Norman Edsal and five men wounded belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed, two men and Lieutenant Freeman. KAUTZ."

Secretary Long said that no additional instructions were to be sent by him to the admiral. The secretary of state, however, has been told that he is at liberty to forward any instructions to the admiral that he may deem necessary, but that if he concludes to do so, he must act immediately, as the mail steamer leaves the nearest cable point for Apia tomorrow.

The Philadelphia was shorthanded for officers before the loss of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, and the department today promptly sent telegraphic orders to Mare Island to dispatch some officers to recruit the force.

Lieutenant Scheutze goes out as executive officer with Lieutenant W. S. Huges, Lieutenant Schofield and Lieutenant Hetherington.

Surgeon Steel is ordered from the New York navy yard to the Philadelphia. All of these officers are expected to take the steamer on the 19th instant for Apia.

Breach with Germany Widens.

The diplomatic negotiations of the day were not directed particularly to the encounter, as the official information is too meager thus far to warrant positive official action. There were many inquiries, however, and the state department and the British and German embassies exchanged such advices as they had on the subject.

In the main, the diplomatic negotiations continued to center around the high commission. On this subject a breach is gradually opening between Great Britain and Germany because of the refusal of Great Britain to have the commission leave San Francisco on the 19th.

While the Germans are anxious and our officials are willing that the start should be made on the 19th, Great Britain insists on proceeding with deliberation, allowing full time for instructions to the British commissioner by mail and not by cable. This, of course, would make it impossible for the commission to leave in a body this month.

To overcome this stand by the British foreign office, a suggestion has been made that the appointment of an umpire, which is one of the points still in dispute, be settled after the commissioners start. If this is agreed to the commission can get away, though with some branches of its instructions incomplete. The remaining features, including that as to how a decision shall be made and in what case an umpire shall be called in, would be forwarded to them later. This German proposal does not meet with favor among the British officials, who have determined that the British commissioner, Mr. Eliot, shall not leave until his functions can be exactly defined.

Freeman Next in Command.

Lieutenant Freeman, killed in Samoa, is given in the British naval list as Lieutenant Angel H. Freeman, the senior lieutenant of the cruiser Tauranga, and next to Captain Stuart in command of the vessel. As chief lieutenant he was executive officer of the Tauranga.

The British admiralty has a number of ships not far from Samoa in the Australasia islands, a special design of small cruiser being used in that locality. The chief naval station accessible to Samoa is on the China coast, where the Asiatic squadron embraces some of the largest warships in the British navy. In number, armament and tonnage the British ships on this station far exceed those of Germany or any other power. The chief German naval station near Samoa also is on the China coast at Kiao Chou, where Admiral Prince Henry is in command.

Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila is the nearest assemblage of American warships to Samoa. The sail from Manila is about fourteen days.

Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations was one of the earliest of the president's visitors today. When asked for his views on the situation, he said:

> We must be careful and not lose our heads. We must not form an opinion until all facts are known.

Hull Thinks War Possible.

Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the house military committee, was also one of the president's visitors. He said:

"This government will not attempt to discredit our men there unless it is shown clearly that they are in the wrong. If Germany persists in her present course there may be a war. I do not believe this administration will allow Germany to run this government as she seems to be trying to do now. In my section of the country the feeling has been strong against Germany for six months. The people believe that she was hostile to us in the war with Spain. The people are in such temper that they will not permit any trifling or hedging on the part of the United States. If there should be war I do not believe that all the European countries could or would stand against Great Britain and the United States."

Senator Thurston said that it would be pretty hard for three of the most enlightened nations of the earth to have war over a few little islands which are of no consequence. He considered the situation somewhat grave.

Senator Stewart said: "Does Germany want to fight? If so, she may be accommodated. We are a peaceful people, but we don't permit others to go around with chips on their shoulders."

LONDON SEES GRAVE SITUATION.

Englishmen Think an Agreement Between the Powers Far Off.

London, April 12.—The outbreak in Samoa just when the powers had agreed upon the appointment of a commission to settle the difficulties there has caused great annoyance and dissapointment at the foreign office here, where it is regarded as making the already serious complications still graver. While they have difficulty in expressing a definate opinion on the fresh developments it is acknowledged that the foreign office officials think it has been manifested that there has been hasty and aggressive action upon the part of Herr Rose, the German consul. Although he may have many technical reasons for the part he has played in behalf of German interests, it is asserted that he has been the prime cause of the outbreak, which it is added will necessarily greatly embarrass the endeavors which the three powers are making to restore a satisfactory and amicable state of affairs.

The foreign office officials appear to think that it was obviously the duty of the three consuls to uphold the decision of the supreme court, which according to the telegrams received, decided to reinstate Tanu in place of the provisional government, and that the action of Herr Rose in issuing a counter proclamation supporting the rebellious faction, could not but have a disastrous effect as shown by the fighting described in today's dispatches.

Further, the officials of the foreign office think it impossible to say to a certainty how events will develop, but they are of the opinion that it is high time the commissioners got to work in order to settle once for all the deplorable state of affairs in Samoa. The dispatch received by the British admiralty from Apia, after giving a list of the killed and wounded, adds:

The British and American authorities used their utmost endeavors previous to the fighting, to reach a peaceful settlement."

COMMISSION IS SOUNDING PEOPLE

American Commissioners in Philippines Question Citizens.

IS SELF-GOVERNMENT WISE?

Catholic Priests, Native and Foreign Residents Before the Board.

WHEATON ROUTS THE FILIPINOS

In a Slight Resistance at Santa Maria Yesterday Morning the Rebels Are Scattered to the Hills. Only One American Is Wounded.

Manila, April 12, 6:10 p. m.—General Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns to drive the rebels from the American right flank, between the railroad and the foothills.

He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria, and had one man wounded. But the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were supposed to have been concentrated. During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force. Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics ineffectual, these rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened and it is not likely the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to as close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the mountains.

6:50 p. m.—General Wheaton has telegraphed to Major General Otis saying:

"They would not wait to be killed."

General Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruz. He finds the rebels have decamped. He has secured a gunboat, six launches and two cascas, comprising the Filipino fleet. These vessels were stuck in the mud of the river. Major General Otis has sent a dredge to the spot.

Commission Hears Opinions.

The United States Philippine commission is hearing the leading residents of various nationalities, priests and Spaniards, numbers of them appearing voluntarily, on the subject of the future of the islands. The questions put to them all are:

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the townships? Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the provinces? Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the archipelago."

All of those who have been interrogated, including Filipinos, who sympathize theoretically with independence, have replied to the third question with remarkable unanimity in the negative. Independence, they say, would result in chaos, endless tribal wars and European intervention. A few of them think that provincial self-government is practicable, but most of them favor self-government in the townships with a form of American supervision protecting the inhabitants against the peculations and extortions which their experience with the Spanish regime has led them to consider the natural perquisite of officialdom.

The commercial classes urge the sending of detachments of American troops, each numbering about one hundred men, to take possession of the towns in the southern provinces and in the Visayas islands, now held by small bands of Tagalos. They declare the natives find the Tagalo oppres-

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TWO MILLION DOLLAR SYNDICATE ORGANIZED IN ATLANTA BUYS CONSOLIDATED AND TRACTION

Has Offered To Buy the Georgia Electric Light Co., and Will Probably Get It---If Not, Will Build a Plant.

IT WILL CONTROL NEARLY ONE HUNDRED MILES OF TRACK

Five Million Dollars In Bonds Are Provided for, but $750,000 of Them Are Held Back.

MAJORITY OF THE STOCK WILL BE OWNED BY ATLANTA BUSINESS FOLK

Baltimore Financiers Will Take Up the Matter of Bonds, It Is Said, and Will Also Buy Some Stock—Deal Was Closed Some Time Last Week.

For ten days there have been persistent and plausible rumors exploited from various sources, but always on one subject—the consolidation of Atlanta's street railway systems under a management which would also have control of the Georgia Electric Light plant.

To strengthen these rumors, there came yesterday from Baltimore a statement giving a portion of the detail connected with the new order of things in electric railways locally. An investigation, as thorough as could be conducted, was at once put afoot by The Constitution and the following situation, as far as can be obtained when all parties connected with it insist on silence, now exists:

THE FORMATION OF A NEW COMPANY WITH A CAPITAL STOCK OF TWO MILLION DOLLARS, THE MAJORITY BEING HELD IN ATLANTA AND THE REMAINDER IN BALTIMORE.

A CONSOLIDATION OF THE ATLANTA CONSOLIDATED AND THE ATLANTA (TRACTION) RAILWAY, STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTO THE NEW COMPANY.

THE PURCHASE OF THE GEORGIA ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT, OR IN EVENT OF A FAILURE TO SECURE THAT PLANT, TO BUILD ONE AT A COST OF BETWEEN A HALF AND THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION DOLLARS.

THE FLOATING OF $5,000,000 IN BONDS TO TAKE UP THE OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND TRACTION COMPANIES AS IT NOW EXISTS, AND FOR OTHER NEEDED PURPOSES.

The foregoing facts, briefly stated, is the actual status of the street railway situation. It is known that nearly every banking house in Atlanta entered the new syndicate, and it is stated on splendid authority that the Trust Company of Georgia, of which Mr. Joel Hurt is president, and Mr. Ernest W. Woodruff, vice president, conducted the deal which gives Atlanta the largest street railway system under one management in any city of its size, the new company having eighty-five miles of lines.

Under the capable and efficient management of President Woodruff, the Consolidated has made steady strides in every possible progressive way, climaxing in the inauguration of a transfer system this month. Possessing a clear head for business as well as keen mind for the details of street railway management, his efforts, while they may have been misinterpreted by some, have usually ultimately concluded beneficially to the company. It is not an ex-cathedra statement, but it comes from a substantial source, that he inaugurated the step which has ended in the present amalgamation of the lines; which move, since the transfer system is in vogue, is one that cannot but be beneficial to both the new management and the public.

While controlling a limited amount of track, Superintendent Zimmerman, of the Atlanta Railway Company, has fostered the energies of his road until he has brought it to where it was a desirable piece of property.

STORY OF THE NEW SYNDICATE

The basis of agreement was worked out by the Trust Company of Georgia, as stated. This company, acting as the agent of the syndicate, secured the Atlanta Traction Company for the sum of $450,000. The Trust company also went to work to secure the stock of the Consolidated. It went to the stockholders direct and rapidly secured the stock until only an infinitesimal amount of stock is still unacquired.

As stated, the Trust Company finances the new company, which has a capital stock of $2,000,000, the majority of which will be held in Atlanta and the remainder in Baltimore, where the majority of the bonds will be sold.

The bonded indebtedness of the new company will be $5,000,000, but of this amount $750,000 will be withheld.

And the holding up of three-quarters of a million of bonds introduces a feature of importance connected with the new company.

WILL THERE BE RIVAL ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS?

Along with the consolidation of the two principal street railroad companies, the new company had as a strong cog in its plan the securing of the Georgia Electric Light plant

With a view to securing this negotiations were entered into with Mr. H. M. Atkinson and the matter is now in process of business discussion. It was a part of the plan that the plant owned by Mr. Atkinson's company should enter into the consolidation of interests that were so similar. For the new company, with eighty-five miles of electric railway in charge, will find that it will be a paying investment—in fact, it has determined to make a paying investment of an electric plant.

If the Georgia Electric Light plant enters and makes the combination three-cornered, the present plan of furnishing light to the city and to private parties will be continued.

And if the Georgia Electric Light plant is not secured, the new company will use the $750,000 of bonds now set aside for the purpose of building an electric light plant which will not only furnish ample power for the magnificent new system, but will compete with the Georgia Electric Light folk in the furnishing of light to city and citizens.

In either event, the shadow of cheaper lighting seems cast before.

WHEN ORGANIZATION WILL BE PERFECTED

The new company will perfect its organization in less than six months. The Trust Company of Georgia is merely acting as agent, and will turn into the hands of the new people the stock of the two street railway systems and possibly that of the present electric light plant.

Another incident of the new deal is that an option has been secured on the Chattahoochee River line, but this could not be verified completely enough to warrant a positive statement.

President Woodruff, of the Consolidated, was told yesterday of a dispatch from Baltimore, which gave the principal points of the new company's plan. He refused to affirm or deny the telegraphic information, saying:

"I cannot talk about it. If there is anything in the information from Baltimore it is beyond my province to discuss it."

TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE

The following is the telegram from Baltimore:

Baltimore, April 12.—Close upon the heels of the announcement here that the International Trust Company, with a cash capital of $4,500,000, had completed its organization with an Atlanta man as a director, comes the additional interesting news that Baltimore folk are to finance an enormous consolidation of Atlanta street railway interests. It is stated here positively that the leading street railway lines of Atlanta have been amalgamated through a syndicate, and that not only are the bonds of the new company to be floated through the moneyed folk of this city, but a big portion of the stock is to be purchased by interests here. The International Trust Company people may take part of the bonds. The Atlanta syndicate organized, it is stated here, on a basis of $2,000,000 and there will be a bonded indebtedness of $5,000,000.

HOW MISSISSIPPI SOLVED QUESTION

Provisions of New Constitution and the Election Laws.

EDUCATIONAL TEST WORKS

The Plan Has Run the Gantlet of the Courts.

THE POLL TAX AND THE NEGROES

Plan Does Not Discriminate on Account of Color, but Practical Result Is Few Negroes and Almost All White Men Vote.

By Jos: Ohl.

Jackson, Miss., April 12.—(Special.)—The white men of Mississippi will nominate and elect the officials who are to handle the affairs of state during the next four years, and these will be elected with no opposition. That is the result of the workings of the new constitution, under which most of the white men and a few of the negroes are given the privilege of voting, and a few of the white men and most of the negroes are denied that privilege.

The Mississippi plan of meeting the suffrage question has been in practical operation now since 1892, and the consensus of opinion is that it works beautifully. The suffrage provisions of the new constitution have operated to remove from the state the menace of a heavy ignorant and illiterate vote, and the net result of this is purity in elections and apparent happiness all around.

Mississippi is no more safely democratic than it has been ever since the overthrow of the carpet bag government of reconstruction days, for since that time there has never been danger of the white men being deprived of their hard won control of the affairs of the state; but with the removal of the menace of ignorance, there has come an honesty in elections that was not possible before, and that in turn has bred confidence, content and happiness.

Conditions Are Different.

In their efforts to solve the problem of how to purify the electorate, the different states of the south have found different conditions facing them. Perhaps the simplest have been those in Mississippi and South Carolina, where the population is homogeneous and the pursuits of the people almost entirely agricultural—which is true of this state, even more than of South Carolina. The Mississippi plan was made to fit these conditions, and so well did it work that South Carolina followed it almost to the letter. Other states—Louisiana and North Carolina and Alabama—have other elements to contend with, and they have reached, in the one instance, and will probably reach in the others, the desired end by a somewhat different method.

The Mississippi plan is no experiment. It has been put to the test and has not been found wanting in any particular. It has brought about the state of affairs at which its framers aimed, and apparently everybody in the state is satisfied—those who do not enjoy the franchise as well as those who do.

A study of the franchise sections of the Mississippi constitution shows that the system created by that document is simplicity itself. There is a poll tax requirement such as every other state has, and then there is a provision for an additional requisite—that "every elector shall, in addition to the foregoing qualifications, be able to read any section of the constitution of this state; or he shall be able to understand the same when read to him, or give a reasonable interpretation thereof."

Of course this last provision places into the hands of the registering officer a large amount of power for discrimination. This clause has been much criticised—is, in fact, the point of attack by those who contend that it means the disfranchisement of the negro; but all these criticisms have been fully met and the overwhelming mass of evidence is that the provisions injure nobodp.

The sections of the constitution bearing upon the suffrage question are the following:

What the Constitution Provides.

"Section 241. Every male inhabitant of this state, except idiots, insane persons and Indians not taxed, who is a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old and upward, who has resided in this state two years, and one year in the election district, or in the incorporated city or town in which he offers to vote, and who is duly registered as provided in this article, and who has never been convicted of bribery, burglary, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, embezzlement or bigamy, and who has paid, on or before the first day of February of the year in which he shall offer to vote, all taxes which may have been legally required of him, and which he has had an opportunity of paying according to law, for the two preceding years, and who shall produce to the officer holding the election satisfactory evidence that he has paid said taxes, is declared to be a qualified elector; but any minister of the gospel in charge of an organized church shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the election district, if otherwise qualified.

"Section 242. The legislature shall provide by law for the registration of all persons entitled to vote at any election, and all persons offering to register shall take the following oath or affirmation: "I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am twenty-one years old (or I will be before the next election in this county), and that I have resided in this state two years and —— election district of —— county year next preceding the ensuing election (or if it be stated in the oath that the person proposing to register is a minister of the gospel in charge of an organized church, then it will be sufficient to aver therein two years' residence in the state and six months in said election district), and am now in good faith a resident of the same, and that I am not disqualied from voting by reason of having been convicted of any crime named in the constitution of this state as a disqualification to be an elector, that I will truly answer all questions propounded to me concerning my antecedents so far as they relate to my right to vote, and also as to my residence before my citizenship in this district; that I will faithfully support the constitution of the United States and of the state of Mississippi, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same. So help me God.' In registering voters in cities and towns not wholly in one election district, the name of such city or town may be substituted in the oath for the election district. Any willful and corrupt false statement in said affidavit, or in any material question propounded as herein authorized, shall be perjury.

"Section 243. A uniform poll tax of $2, to be used in aid of the common schools, and for no other purpose, is hereby imposed on every male inhabitant of this state between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, except persons who are deaf and dumb or blind, or who are maimed by loss of hand or foot; said tax to be a lien only upon taxable property. The board of supervisors of any county may, for the purpose of aiding the common schools in that county, increase the poll tax in said county, but in no case shall the entire poll tax exceed in any one year $3 on each poll. No criminal proceedings shall be allowed to enforce the collection of the poll tax.

"Section 244. On and after the 1st day of January, A. D., 1892, every elector shall, in addition to the foregoing qualifications, be able to read any section of the constitution of this state; or he shall be able to understand the same when read to him, or give a reasonable interpretation thereof."

Apparently Fair to All.

A reading of these provisions shows nothing harsh or unjust. Certainly there is nothing in the first three sections to which exception can be taken, nor if the fourth is administered without discrimination against the blacks, can even that be justly criticised. In accordance with these provisions of the constitution, the legislature has provided the machinery for the registration contemplated, and the registrars put the educational test.

Under the administration of these registration laws the great majority of the colored voters of the state find themselves deprived of the privilege of voting. Perhaps it would be more in conformity with the legal understanding of the case to say that the privilege is not extended to them, but the meaning is the same. As a matter of fact, only a small proportion of the negroes of the state have ever presented themselves for registration; and in this connection it is interesting to know that it is the poll tax provision that keeps most of them from attempting to vote. They cannot vote unless they have paid their taxes; the failure to pay the poll tax cannot be enforced by criminal proceedings; they would rather lose their vote than pay the poll tax so long as there is any chance to get out of it—that seems to be the whole story.

The Secretary of State's Views.

Colonel Power, secretary of state for Mississippi, who has made a special study of the operation of the suffrage laws, said to me in discussing the matter:

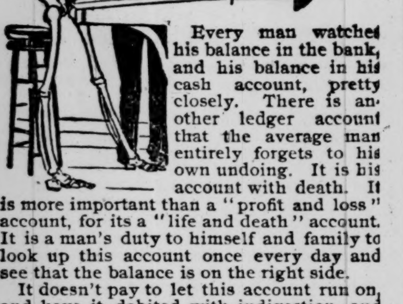
"There can be no questioning the fact that the Mississippi plan of restricting the suffrage works well. It has now been given a full and thorough test and it meets all the requirements. Under its workings the great mass of the ignorant and illiterate are kept from exercising the privilege of suffrage. The Mississippi plan has stood the test of the courts. It does not fly in the face of the suffrage amendments to the federal constitution, for there is no discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Many colored people cannot meet the tests and there are some white people who cannot."

"Then there are white men who are disfranchised?" I asked.

"Yes; and there are colored men who are voters. There can be no disputing these facts. Just how many of each—how many colored men vote and how many white men are not qualified—I am not prepared to say. We have no very complete statistics on the subject. It is a fact that but comparatively few negroes have ever tried to qualify. They don't seem to care whether they vote or not. As for giving them opportunity to qualify themselves to meet the educational test, the state is very liberal in its appropriations for the colored schools. In the counties having a heavy black population the amount of money sent there for the school fund is really regarded too great. The apportionment among the counties is made on the basis of population, and the blacks far outnumber the whites. We aim to give them equally good school facilities, but sometimes give them better facilities than we give the white children."

Chance of Discrimination? Of Course.

Governor McLaurin also testified to the excellent workings of the suffrage plan. "Of course, there will always be complaints in any system where the registrar has the decision," said he, "for men are human, and it is natural that there should be less strictness with regard to the white man than with the negro. There are bound to be individual cases of abuse of this power, and naturally the white man is not going to be given the worst of it. But the Mississippi plan does not make discriminations on the basis of race or color, and does not, therefore, disregard the suffrage amendments of the federal constitution."



Every man watches his balance in the bank, and his balance in his cash account, pretty closely. There is another ledger account that the average man entirely forgets to his own undoing. It is his account with death. It is more important than a "profit and loss" account, for its a "life and death" account. It is a man's duty to himself and family to look up this account once every day and see that the balance is on the right side.

It doesn't pay to let this account run on, and have it debited with indigestion, and then impure blood, and finally nervous exhaustion, or prostration, or deadly consumption. When these diseases come it means a debit balance with death brought down in the blood red ink of another life sacrificed on the altar of foolish overwork and neglect of health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and health-forger. It makes firm, healthy flesh, but does not produce corpulence or raise the weight above nature's normal. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and catarrhal affections. Honest dealers don't urge substitutes.

"My wife had suffered for seven years with dyspepsia, sick headache and costiveness," writes Mr. Alonzo D. Jameson, of Dunbarton, Merrimack Co., N. H. "We tried many doctors and many kinds of medicine, but all were of no avail. We purchased six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which together with the 'Pleasant Pellets,' has entirely restored my wife's health. We cannot say enough to you in thanks for these valuable medicines."

It may save a life some day. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser; cloth binding 10 cents extra. Contains 1008 pages, over 300 illustrations—a valuable medical library in one volume.

American Locomotives Sent Abroad.

New York, Aprill 2.—The Cooke Locomotive works, of Paterson, N. J., have received a contract for the construction of five locomotives for the Barry railway, of Wales. English manufacturers competed in the bidding.

LEE AND WHEELER MUSTERED OUT

Many Major and Brigadier Generals Come Under New Law.

REAPPOINTMENT AT ONCE

General Frank, of Department of the Gulf, Goes Out May 12th.

FOUR MAJOR GENERALS ARE LEFT

Wheeler or Lee May Be Sent to the Philippines—Wood Is Retained at Santiago and Hall, Wheaton and Hale Remain with Otis.

Washington, April 12.—An order issued by the war department today musters cut the following general officers:

Major Generals—James H. Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee, Joseph Wheeler, John B. Bates, Samuel M. B. Young, Adna Chaffee, William Ludlow, Leonard Wood.

Brigadier Generals—George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Lloyd Wheaton, Charles King, Frederick D. Grant, Robert P. Hughes, Samuel Ovenshine, Irving S. Hale.

The above named officers are mustered out to enable them to accept commissions as general officers of volunteers under the act of March 2, 1899. It is expected they will soon be reappointed as brigadier generals under that act.

The following officers are mustered out and will resume their former commands:

Major Generals—James F. Wade, Thomas M. Anderson, Guy V. Henry.

Brigadier Generals—Royal T. Frank, Edward B. Williston, Louis H. Carpenter, Joseph P. Sanger, Henry C. Hasbrouck, John C. Gilmore, Oswald H. Ernst, Harrison G. Otis, Charles F. Humphrey.

Not Disturbed in Commands.

The officers who are to be reappointed as brigadier generals under the reorganization act for duty as volunteers until July, 1901, are to go out immediately, some of them today and all on or before the 17th of this month. They will not be disturbed in their present commands. The others are to be mustered out June 12th, with the exception of General Frank, who goes out May 12th, and General Otis on July 2d.

The order of those officers who are not to be reappointed directs those who are general officers to retain their present commands, and the others of the line are to return to their regiments. Their positions in the regular army are as follows:

General Wade, brigadier, now president of the beef inquiry board; General Anderson, brigadier, on his way home to assume command of the department of the Columbia; General Henry, brigadier, commanding the department of Porto Rico; General Frank, colonel First artillery; General Williston, colonel Sixth artillery; General Carpenter, colonel Fifth cavalry; General Sanger, lieutenant colonel inspector general's department; General Hasbrouck, lieutenant colonel Fourth artillery; General Gilmore, lieutenant colonel adjutant general's department; General Ernst, lieutenant colonel engineer corps; General Otis, appointed from civil life, now returning to the United States from Manila; General Humphrey, lieutenant colonel quartermaster's department, on duty as chief quartermaster of Cuba.

Four Major Generals.

Four volunteer major generals are retained in service. These are General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines; Generals Lawton and MacArthur and his chief, generals in command of divisions, and General Shafter, who remains in command of the department of California. He will retire in October as a brigadier and may leave the service.

The present stations of those mustered out by the order today who will be retained as brigadier generals under the law of March 2d are:

General Wilson, commanding the department of Cienfuegos; General Lee, commanding the department of Havana; General Wheeler, now in Washington, but will probably go to the Philippines; General Bates, commanding the department of Matanzas, and General Young, in command of the troops being mustered out, with headquarters at Augusta, Ga.; General Chaffee, now in Washington, but attached to General Brooke's headquarters; General Ludlow, commanding the city of Havana; General Wood, commanding the department of Santiago; General Davis, member beef inquiry board; General Schwan, assistant adjutant general; General Fred D. Grant, in Porto Rico, but under orders to go to Manila; Generals Hall, Wheaton, King, Hughes, Ovenshine and Hale, in the Philippines.

INDICTMENT IS DISMISSED.

JUSTICE WILLIAMS RELEASES MOLINEAUX TEMPORARILY.

The Case of the Accused Murderer of Mrs. Adams Will Be Resubmitted to the Grand Jury.

Watertown, N. Y., April 12.—Justice Pardon C. Williams tonight handed down his decision in the motion made to discharge the indictment against Roland B. Molineaux, charged with sending poison to Harry Cornish, which caused the death of Mrs. Adams, in New York, last December.

Justice Williams dismisses the indictment on the ground that other than legal advice was received and considered by the grand jury, and directing that the case be re-submitted to the grand jury now sitting or the next grand jury that shall sit in New York.

American Received Today.

Vienna, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph will receive Addison Harris, the new United States minister, tomorrow, upon which occasion the latter will present his credentials.

COMMISSION IS SOUNDING PEOPLE

Continued from First Page.

sion worse than Spanish oppression and that they will welcome the Americans. The case of the inhabitants of Gubat, in the province of Sorsogon, is cited as a typical instance. The Spanish taxes amounted to $18,000, but the rebel Tagalos extort $112,000 from the people of Gubat.

Aguinaldo's brother-in-law, the provincial governor, is said to be despoiling the people unmercifully.

General Luna, who retired from the command of the Filipino forces and who is editing a newspaper at San Francisco del Monte, his retirement being due to the fact that the Filipinos rebelled at his rigid discipline, has been recalled to the command. This is taken as showing that the rebel army is kept together by harsh measures.

JUNTA RIDICULES AMERICA.

Hong Kong Agency Calls the Philippine Proclamation Pharisaic.

Hong Kong, April 12.—The Filipino junta here regards the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission as being objectionable, and has issued a grandiloquent statement to the effect that it is a "tissue of generalities, bristles with pharisaism and cant, vaguely promises much and grants nothing to the Filipinos who are tired of promises and surfeited by Spanish promises similar to the Americans." Continuing, the statement reads:

"The proclamation proves that the fair promises of independence under a protectorate and President McKinley's declaration of the objects of the Spanish war were only a mask of humanitarism to cover the real intention.

"The invitation of the United States Philippine commissioners to the Filipinos to meet them for an exchange of views is meaningless, as during the hostilities the representative Filipinos are necessarily absent from Manila, assisting the struggle for independence.

"The Filipinos continue to resist a violent and aggressive usurpation, not because they expect a complete victory, but to emphasize their rights and to protest against a ruthless invasion.

"We emphatically deny that the aims of the American government have been misinterpreted. The proclamation of General Otis showed those aims clearly. We also deny the legality of the sale of sovereignty over the Philippines by Spain, and we reiterate, positively, that the Americans began the hostilities on February 4th."

Wheeler May Go to the Philippines.

Washington, April 12.—General Fred D. Grant has been ordered from Porto Rico to the Philippines. It is possible General Wheeler will also be ordered to the Philippines.

The Brutus Will Stop Over at Apia.

San Francisco, April 11.—The collier Brutus has sailed for Guam, Ladrone islands. She carried 4,500 tons and on deck were a Jersey bull and three cows.

REPRESENTATIVE BAIRD IS ILL.

Congressman from Louisiana Not Expected To Survive.

Washington, April 12.—The condition of Representative Baird, of Louisiana, is exceedingly critical and a fatal termination of his illness at any hour would not be unexpected.

CHAFFEE BEFORE BEEF COURT.

Santiago Veteran Found the Refrigerated Beef Palatable.

Washington, April 12.—Generals Adna R. Chaffee and A. K. Arnold, Dr. Huidekoper and Captain Williams, of the commissary department, were before the Wade court of inquiry today.

General Chaffee said that while he considered the refrigerator beef supplied to the army at Santiago as wholesome, the men and officers of his command refused to eat it. He attributed this largely to the fact that most of them were sick.

Dr. Huidekoper said the canned beef was generally of poor quality.

Captain Williams told of the condemnation of the beef on board the transport Panama.

General Arnold's testimony dealt with the beef supplied at Jacksonville, which was, he said, generally wholesome. Members of the court express confidence on being able to conclude the taking of testimony by the early part of next week. There will not be much delay after that in the presentation of the report.

D'Arcoss' Appointment Certain.

Washington, April 12.—The appointment of Count D'Arcos as Spanish minister to the United States is accepted as settled in those diplomatic quarters having fullest information.

BRYAN WELCOMES PARTY DESERTERS

Writes Letter in Which He Says Many of Them Are Returning.

CHICAGO PLATFORM TO STAND

Leader Declares Conflict with Democratic Principles Means Failure.

REPUBLICANS HAVE DISAPPOINTED SOME

The Only Unwelcome Guests Will Be Those Who Deserted and Still Claim a Superiority.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 12.—The following communication has been received by the Milwaukee Journal from Colonel W. J. Bryan:

"Editor Milwaukee Journal—Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of your favor of March 22d, in which you say:

"'It is asserted here than many democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 feel that they have been trifled with by the republicans and are likely to vote the democratic ticket again at the next presidential campaign, though they may not be in full concord with the platform.'

"And ask: 'What, in your opinion, would be the wise course to pursue toward these people? In what way may their re-affiliation with the party be best facilitated?'

"In reply would say that I have no authority to speak for the democratic party, and in what I say express only my own opinion. I am satisfied that you are correct in saying that many of the democrats who voted for McKinley are disappointed with the republican administration and will vote the democratic ticket in the future. I think that the same statement could be made in regard to many of those who voted the Palmer and Buckner ticket. The doors of the party are always open to receive new additions, whether they be new converts or former members of the party.

To err is human, and those who erred in 1896 have only to admit it and subscribe to the party creed in order to be taken back into the party. They may dissent from some portions of the platform, as some did in 1896, and yet subscribe to the platform as a whole.

"I have found among the democrats no hostility toward those who wish to return, provided they recognize that the democratic party now has a platform that is satisfactory to the democrats. A democrat who comes back merely for the purpose of fighting against the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform will not find the party congenial. Those who recognize that they erred in 1896 are not likely to insist upon prominence in the party management until they have time to bring forth works meet for repentance. If they do aspire to prominence they will have to convince their associates of the sincerity of their purpose to aid the party in its fight against plutocracy.

"The only unwelcome guests are those who deserted in '96 and still claim to be better democrats than those who remained with the party, and who demand the surrender of the Chicago platform as the price of their return. Only those who are willing to stand upon the last platform ought to have a part in the workings next fall. Yours truly,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

FIVE MEN SINK WITH BARGE.

The Ellen Gowan Reported To Have Gone Down Near Vineyard Haven.

New York, April 12.—The barge Ellen Gowan, which was reported from Vineyard Haven yesterday to have sunk Sunday, had a crew of five men aboard her. They were lost.

She was valued, with her cargo of coal, at $62,000. The barge Kohinoor, which was in company with the Ellen Gowan, lost one man overboard.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER ILL.

Distinguished Man of Letters in Critican Condition in New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 12.—Charles Dudley Warner, the well-known author and editor, is critically ill here.

He was attacked by the grip, which has developed into pneumonia of the right lung. Three physicians are in attendance. While having little fever, his respiration is poor and pulse weak.

ONE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so promptly is that they have confidence in her.

Through some of the many thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's friends an ailing woman will be led to write to Mrs. Pinkham at her home in Lynn, Mass., and will tell her symptoms. The reply, made without charge of any kind, will bear such evidence of knowledge of the trouble that belief in her advice at once inspires hope.

CONFIDENCE HELPS TO CURE

This of itself is a great help. Then the knowledge that women only see the letters asking for advice and women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in replying makes it easy to be explicit about the little things that define the disease.

MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, of 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I began the use of your remedies. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I suffered something terrible, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief. To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain. I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot thank you enough for the good it did me."

MRS. M. STODDARD, Box 268, Springfield, Minn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For about four years I was a great sufferer from female troubles. I had backache all of the time, no appetite, pains in stomach, fainting spells, was weak and my system was completely run down. I also had falling of womb so bad that I could scarcely walk across the floor. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and one box of Lozengers, can say I am cured."

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH OFFICERS

Continued from First Page.

with a foreign office official who is authorized to speak for the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow. He said:

"We have received several official dispatches saying that the Tanu people for a fortnight past have been raiding and pillaging around Apia, destroying mainly German property. They are armed with weapons furnished by the British.

"We also received today a dispatch from the commander of the Falke confirming the ambuscade and the loss of the Americans and English substantially tallying with the dispatches of the Associated Press. The ambuscades possibly have been on a German plantation, as nearly all the property around Apia is German. The government regrets extremely the occurrence, for which, however, it is in no way to blame.

"Such hostile encounters must naturally be expected when the Anglo-American action in crowning Tanu has made nine-tenths of the Samoans their enemies. It shows strongly how necessary is the prompt departure of the commission with adequately full instructions. Although the German commissioner has not yet been formally appointed, he is ready to start for Samoa within half an hour if the three governments clearly define the mode of operation and the powers of the commission. Why does England needlessly delay agreeing? It is the only way to prevent ceaseless bloodshed in Samoa. Unless the commission starts soon such encounters may recur any day.

"Of course now that fresh blood has been spilled the excitement of the Americans and British may increase. But Germany is blameless. The same thing happened to our men in 1888. The Samoans also cut off the heads of the German victims then. This is one of the Samoans pleasant habits. If Admiral Kautz had the power to re-establish peace all might be well. But he needs a much stronger force than is now available under his and the British command at Apia to subdue Mataafa and his warlike hosts."

An official dispatch from Apia, dated April 5th, says:

"The British have been bombarding a Samoan village daily and the adherents of both Tanu and Mataafa are plundering foreign property.

"On April 1st an Anglo-American landing party of seventy men fell into an ambuscade near Vailele. Three officers were killed and two light guns were captured. The warships afterwards renewed the bombardment."

The officials here point out that the engagement appears to have occurred at the same place that a landing party from the German warships Olga, Eber and Adler had an encounter with the natives in 1888.

NO RE-ENFORCEMENT FOR KAUTZ

Secretary Long Thinks Presence of Two English Ships Enough.

Washington, April 12.—Both the British and German embassies here tonight received lengthy cablegrams from their foreign offices reporting on the developments in Samoa. That from London was from the British consul at Apia and said that the casualties were one British officer killed and two or three American officers killed and five American sailors wounded, with two English sailors wounded.

The purport of the German dispatch is not known. It reached here about 8 o'clock and took an hour and a half to decipher.

The dispatch to the British embassy was in the main a confirmation of the facts given in the Associated Press dispatch. It was conservative in tone.

The action of Great Britain in ordering two more warships to Samoa attracted considerable attention here, and it was stated that if the British ships are so re-enforced, Germany would take similar steps to augment her naval representation in those waters to meet any possible contingencies.

So far, however, no action looking to re-enforcing the United States naval forces there has been taken. Secretary Long was informed of Great Britain's action late tonight, but he said it was his belief that there was adequate representation of the United States there now, and that no more vessels would be dispatched to Samoa unless further developments occur. The Philadelphia, he said, with the two British ships, was fully able to cope with the situation in the present light of events.

Admiral Kautz has not requested any reenforcements, and his recommendation under ordinary circumstances would be awaited. The view is held in German circles that much of the delay in settling the Samoan troubles, as well as the grave aspect the matter has assumed, is due to a desire on the part of Great Britain to bring about an alliance with the United States.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

JUDGE VAN WYCK TO BE ORATOR

New York Democrat Will Speak at Jeffersonian $10 Dinner Tonight.

New York, April 12.—Judge Augustus Van Wyck, the last democratic candidate for governor of New York, is to be the chief speaker at the democratic club's $10 dinner tomorrow night.

A great many people who are supposed to understand the inside of the democratic politics believe that in his speech tomorrow night Judge Van Wyck will make his appearance as a candidate for the democratic nomination for president.

It is known that he will outline the kind of a platform the eastern democrats think should be adopted by the next democratic national convention. The expectation of his friends is that the speech will crystallize the opposition to Mr. Bryan.

"RED BOOK" IS NOT TAKEN.

Quay Believed To Have Gained a Partial Victory.

Philadelphia, April 12.—Senator Quay gained a partial advantage in court today by the apparent refusal of Judge Biddle for the present at least to admit as evidence against him the famous "red book," which has figured so prominently in the trial and which is alleged to contain the key to the case of the commonwealth.

He said he would withhold his decision on this book until it is regularly offered in evidence. The regular books of the banks were admitted as testimony.

The lawyers for the defense were evidently disappointed at their failure to secure the exclusion of all books of the bank and thus practically destroy the case of the prosecution.

All of this afternoon the lawyers argued at cross purposes on the manner of the introduction of the bank books. The district attorney wanted to avoid the physical inconvenience of bringing into the courtroom several wagon loads of ledgers and account books, asking that they be identified in a lump and separate books brought into court as needed.

The defense would not consent to this and the matter was still under discussion when court adjourned until tomorrow.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fever is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

The Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine is well known—in fact, its necessity is universally admitted. To argue this point is useless—takes up your time and wastes our space. The real question is, what to take? Of course, you want the best. For your blood you want a medicine which cures blood diseases. For your appetite, stomach-weakness, and dyspepsia symptoms you want a medicine containing appetite-giving, stomach-toning, dyspepsia-curing qualities. For that tired feeling, dull headache, miserable, all run down condition, you want a true tonic to bone sinew, nerve and muscle—not a stimulant. Now we can prove, we *have* proved, we DO prove each and every day in the year, that Hood's Sarsaparilla IS the best; that it is *unequalled* as a general Spring Medicine; that it meets every requirement above named and more. We prove this by thousands of testimonials—not from people anxious to advertise themselves, but from people in the same walk of life as you. And our testimonials tell of *cures*, real, bona fide CURES. We believe when you have given it a fair trial you will agree that America's Greatest Medicine and best Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRANT HOUSE

Centrally Located.

Under New Management.

Thoroughly renovated. Table service a specialty. Former patrons expected; new ones solicited. 86 Whitehall street.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

open all the year.

2,500 feet elevation on the

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

Extension to the

New Homestead,

containing one hundred additional suites of rooms with private baths, ready for the spring season. Hotel and bathhouse now under one roof. Most curative baths known for rheumatism, gout and nervous troubles. Every bath from flowing springs of natural hot water.

Golf Links and Well-kept Greens

Fine livery and magnificent mountain surroundings. Excursion tickets on sale at principal railway ticket offices throughout the country.

FRED STERRY, Manager.
Hot Springs, Bath County Va.

HOTEL BON AIR,

PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.

Free "buss;" elegant location; all modern appointments; special attention given cuisine and service. Rates $2 per day.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Sarah C. Harris, late of said county, has died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased; and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next. W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

NEITHER HAS A MAJORITY.

PASCO AND TALIAFERRO EACH CLAIMS HE WILL WIN,

But the Florida Senatorial Situation Locks Like There Will Be a Deadlock.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 12.—(Special.)—Secret caucuses held late last night by the friends of the three candidates for the United States senatorship develops the fact beyond question that neither candidate has yet secured a majority. Pasco and Taliaferro each claims a plurality over the other. Call's total vote will not exceed ten. Figures are not being given, which is significant.

The Pasco and Taliaferro forces seem equally confident and enthusiastic. The real friends of both are decidedly opposed to a dark horse, but it looks like a deadlock will occur and bring about the election of some man not yet entered in the race.

Tonight the senatorial contest is torrid and politicians are arriving on every train. Arrangements have been made for Messrs. Pasco, Taliaferro and Call to address the legislature in representatives' hall next Monday night. Each will speak forty minutes and the occasion will be a memorable one in Florida politics. Balloting for senator begins next Tuesday, and not until then will the actual strength of each candidate be known.

In the senate today the most important bills introduced were to make appropriation for teachers' summer schools; for pilot commissioners to act as port wardens; relating to the holding of primaries, and making an appropriation for a monument commemorative of the Olustee battlefield.

A number of bills were passed and certified to the house, principal among them being to pay traveling expenses of circuit judges; authorizing counties to issue bonds to construct macadamized roads; for redemption of tax sale certificates at a reduced rate of interest; amendment to the election law abolishing one box, and a memorial to congress asking for a duty on long staple cotton.

In the house Mr. Watson introduced the concurrent resolution condemning the United States war department for sending a negro paymaster to Jacksonville to pay off white troops. Mr. Palmer offered a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to consider and report legislation to make effective the constitutional amendment adopted last November granting judicial powers to the railroad commission.

SUICIDE OF COLONEL RANSONE; FOUND DEAD SITTING IN CHAIR

Well-Known Citizen of Macon Takes Twenty-One Grains of Morphine and Ends His Life.

FIXED HIMSELF FOR GRAVE

Then Wrote a Letter Requesting To Be Buried Beside Parents.

NOTHING KNOWN AS TO CAUSE OF ACT

Deceased Had Lived in Macon Twenty Years—Business Affairs Were in Good Shape and He Did Not Seem To Be in Trouble.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—The people of Macon were shocked today to hear of the suicide of Colonel Julien Ransone, one of Bibb county's best known and most highly esteemed citizens.

He deliberately considered the rash act and took twenty-one grains of morphine to end his life.

He was down town yesterday afternoon. He was found dead this morning sitting in a rocking chair in his bedroom at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Taylor in Vineville, with whom he had boarded for the past twenty years. The horrible discovery was made when Mrs. Taylor went to his room to awaken him for his breakfast. She first knocked several times at his door, but receiving no answer, she opened the door and entered, and there beheld the dreadful spectacle of Colonel Ransone sitting up in the chair dead, with a flickering light from the gas jets thrown over his pallid face. Mrs. Taylor's cries of distress alarmed the other inmates of the house, and attracted the attention of neighbors, who went rushing to the chamber of death. Judge John L. Hardeman, who resides next door to Mrs. Taylor, was the first outsider to reach Colonel Ransone, but Judge Hardeman instantly saw that he was dead.

Drs. Parker and Mettaner were summoned. They both stated that death had ensued several hours before, and after examining the glass from which the medicine was taken and the various powder papers scattered about the hearth, they stated that death had probably resulted from a large dose of morphine.

Everything about the room was in the most perfect order, and the bed, which had been turned down by Mrs. Taylor last night, had been respread by the deceased.

The suit of clothes which he had worn the day before was folded neatly and put on a chair near the body, he having donned a fine dress suit in which to be buried. He had also put on a white cravat.

The body was resting in a rocking chair with the head thrown back, and but for the ghastly pallor of the countenance he might have been supposed to be asleep.

Near his side was a table piled with books and a number of small boxes, each labelled morphine, which bore the names of several firms in the city, showing that he had bought small quantities of the drug from different stores, which went to show that he had either been contemplating suicide for some time and had bought the morphine at different dates, or he purchased it in different quantities in order not to question suspicion as to his intentions.

A Remarkable Letter.

The following undated and unfolded letter was found in a conspicuous place on the table:

> Call no doctor, no coroner, no crowd of gaping fools.
>
> This is my own act, the result of reflection and done of right.
>
> I owe no human being anything, not an unrequited kindness, however trivial, nor is the welfare of any mortal dependent upon me; therefore, I depart freely, deserting no past and shrinking no duty.
>
> Just as I am found, lay me away with my dear parents. They are the only friends that I have ever had, and I long to be with them.
>
> But if there is no meeting past the grave, if all is darkness, silence, yet 'tis rest, and where I go, I go, even without sheaves, seeking rest. Unsolvable, uncertain ties harrass me and I am weary of conjectures. JULIEN RANSONE.
>
> Macon.

"Desperate Remedies."

Directly under this letter was found another sheet containing the following names which are supposed to be the names of the gentlemen whom he wished to act as pallbearers: John Ingalls, Charles F. Ward, George H. Plant, W. F. Anderson, C. H. Pete, Charles C. Kibbee, Augustus O. Bacon, Sol Hoge, A. L. Miller.

It will be remembered that Mr. Ingalls died about eight months ago, and it is uncertain as to whether this last was prepared prior to this time or that he added this name in a fit of forgetfulness, though the latter supposition is more probable, as both the letter and the names bear evidence of having been lately written.

There was not a quaver in the chirography, and every letter was just as distinct as print, showing that they were written with the utmost calmness.

Upon the table there was also a book by Thomas Hardy entitled "Desperate Remedies," and though this appears to be nothing more than a common novel, it is probable that the title attracted his attention.

Cause of the Suicide.

The true cause of his death may never be known. It may have been due to suffering. He suffered a great deal with neuralgia, and recently lost the sight of one of his eyes. He also limped, as the result of a broken leg and other injuries, which he received some time ago while bravely and gallantly stopping a runaway horse which was pulling a buggy in which was seated a lady. He succeeded in stopping the animal, but he was thrown violently to the ground and injured. He had often expressed a great dread of becoming a permanent invalid, saying that death was far preferable.

He had been known to discuss the subject of suicide a number of times with his friends, and had often intimated his intention of taking his life when existence grew burdensome.

He displayed great fortitude during his years of pain, and no one ever heard him complain, even though his sufferings were almost beyond human endurance.

It is not known if his suicide came from brooding over financial losses. At one time he was quite a wealthy man, but with the recent collapse of the Eagle and Phenix also sustained other financial reverses. Yet, it is understood, he still had a comfortable competency, perhaps, property worth as much as $50,000, if not more. It is known that he owned at least 5,700 acres of fine farming lands in Early county, which he valued at fully $30,000. One of these places is known as "Oakland," at which he wrote a certain Junius like letter, of which mention is made later on in this article. It is further known that he tried to sell this land to the prison commission for a convict farm.

A Country Gentleman.

Colonel Ransone was a son of the late James Ransone. He was born in Sparta, but had lived in Macon about twenty years. He was a highly educated and polished gentleman. He was courtly in his manners, and always dressed in elegant and exquisite taste. Colonel Ransone was a graduate of Yale, and was about sixty years old. Colonel Ransone was unmarried, and leaves no very close relatives. His parents lie buried in a handsome granite vault, which Colonel Ransone had erected at considerable expense.

He took a very prominent part in the civil war, and spent thousands of dollars in behalf of the confederate cause. At one period of the war he went to Europe, and at a cost of $60,000 purchased a battery of artillery which afterwards rendered the most efficient service.

He was known to be utterly fearless, and with it all one of the kindest and most gentle men who ever lived.

The coroner held an inquest and returned a verdict of suicide.

Famous Libel Suit.

Julien Ransone, the deceased, was defendant some years ago in one of the most sensational and interesting libel suits ever recorded in the courts of Georgia. And as one of that outgrowths of the suit he was one of the principals in a thrilling shooting affray on the streets of Blakely, Early county, Ga., and he so conducted himself on this occasion as proved him to be a brave and fearless man. The case is recorded in the 49th Georgia reports, of the supreme court of this state. Julien Ransone, plaintiff in error, vs. Hope H. Christian, defendant in error. The decision was rendered by McCoy, and was favorable to Ransone. The court held "if one tort may be set off against another, we see no reason why an assault and battery may not be set against a libel, as one libel against another."

In the record in the case as appears in the 49th Georgia reports, is a letter written Julien Ransone to Dr. Hope H. Christian, which is a most powerful invective, and as strong as anything Junius ever wrote. Christian brought suit against Ransone for $25,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by Christian by reason of the libelous publication by Ransone.

A brief review of the affair between Christian and Ransone will be read with absorbing interest at this particular time.

James B. Ransone, was the father of Julien Ransone. He lived on extensive landed possession in Early county. James B. Ransone and Dr. Hope Christian, of Early, had a land transaction between them. It was alleged that Christian by perjury, etc., filched James Ransone of $1,000 while Ransone, who was an old man, was prostrated with sickness. Ransone sued Christian for recovery and the case was decided in favor of Ransone. Ex-Judge John T. Clarke, a distinguished lawyer, and preacher, was attorney for James Ransone, and during the time of the case in the superior court, held in Blakely, April 1870, Judge Clarke severely denounced Christian. Christian sought satisfaction. Friends intervened and Judg Clarke withdrew his remarks.

Ransone Denounces Christian.

At this stage Julien Ransone took the matter up and addressed to Christian the letter of powerful invective alluded to above, and which would do credit to the burning pen of Junius. This letter appears in full in the 49th Georgia reports on pages 492, 493, 494 and 495, every word red hot and seething. This letter is dated "Oakland, May 29, 1871." The writer thereof says at the outset: I have not before this pursued the course I now adopt, because a new construction of my motives might have prejudiced some member of the jury in your favor." Ransone distributed printed copies of this letter.

A Desperate Encounter.

Christian, on account of this letter, brought a libel suit against Julien Ransone for $25,000 damages. The case was tried at the October term of Early superior court before Judge Harrell and a verdict for $6,000 was rendered against Ransone.

Some time pending the trial Christian made an attack with a pistol on Ransone in the streets of Blakely. Ransone was unarmed, it is said, and was not looking for the attack. Ransone was wounded several times. Although shot and bleeding, he walked into a store, and getting a pistol, returned to the street and commenced to approach on Christian, and Christian continued to fire. Christian was badly wounded. Ransone was shot in the thigh and hip, and in the ankle. When Ransone had emptied his pistol at Christian, wounding him several times, Ransone returned to the store where he got the pistol and handed the weapon back. Christian recovered from his wounds, and so did Ransone, but Ransone was confined by them in bed for twelve months. It is said that during this street duel Ransone acted with great coolness and bravery.

Ransone Appeals Case.

When a verdict for $6,000 was rendered in Early superior court against Ransone and in favor of Christian for libel, Ransone appealed the case to the supreme court and it was heard at the July term, 1873. At the trial in the superior court Ransone proposed to file an equitable plea to the effect that, since the bringing of the libel action, the plaintiff, Christian, made an unprovoked assault upon the defendant, Ransone, with the intent to murder him, and wounded him by several shots fired from a pistol, one striking him in the thigh and hip, and the other in the ankle, from which wounds Ransone was confined to his bed for the space of twelve months, and was unable to walk at the time of the trial and was apprehensive that he would be a cripple for life, to his damage, $50,000. The defendant, Ransone, prayed that this amount might be set off against any damages which Christian might recover in his libel action, and that Ransone might have judgment for the excess. Defendant said that unless this was allowed he would be remediless on account of the insolvency of Christian.

The superior court refused to allow said plea filed, and Ransone, the defendant, excepted, the case was appealed to the supreme court, and that tribunal reversed the decision of the superior court and Ransone won the case.

Ransone was represented by Flemming & Rutherford; Christian was represented by A. Hood, I. E. Boker, T. F. Jones, H. and I. L. Fielder, R. H. Powell.

At the hearing of the case in Early superior court Ransone testified and admitted that he wrote the letter to Christian, but had no idea of writing or publishing a libel. His only intention was to force Christian to send him a challenge and it was verbose to intensify the insult. He doubted Christian's courage, and sent the letter by McIntosh to insure his getting it; hence, he requested McIntosh to see Christian read it.

Colonel Ransone's Property.

In Colonel Ransone's trunk today were found $3,645 in bills. It is said that he willed his property to Mrs. A. C. Taylor, with whom he boarded so long. It is also reported that he was possessed of certain property through his mother, which was willed to him with the condition that in the event he died unmarried this special property should go at his death to the Washington and Lee university, of Virginia.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock from Mrs. Taylor's residence. Rev. George Smith will officiate. Some of the pallbearers named by Colonel Ransone cannot act on account of physical inability.

ASSASSINATION NEAR PALMETTO; MR, CRANFORD BRAINED WITH AXE

Palmetto, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—About 7 o'clock tonight as Mr. Alfred Cranford, whose plantation is about four miles from this place, in Coweta county, was sitting at the supper table with his wife, a negro, armed with an ax, stepped into the house and behind Mr. Cranford and dealt him a blow on the back of his head which crushed his skull and caused the brains to ooze out. Mr. Cranford died about 9 o'clock.

The negro, after dealing Mr. Cranford the fatal blow, seized Mrs. Cranford, and dragging her into an adjoining room, assaulted her.

Mrs. Cranford ran from the house and went to that of her father-in-law, about half a mile distant, and gave the alarm. She recognized the negro while he was in the act of killing her husband, but not in time to give Mr. Cranford warning.

Telegrams were sent to Manchester for bloodhounds, and when they arrive pursuit of the negro will begin.

There is great excitement over the murder, and every endeavor will be made to catch the assassin.

Mr. Cranford was about twenty-five years of age and comes from one of the best families in this section.

The assassin is described as being of ginger-cake color; has a black moustache, and has the habit of shaking his head while talking.

TRIP SHOOTS HOOD IN DUBLIN.

TRAGEDY OVER THE PRICE OF A LOAD OF WOOD.

The Men Had Quarreled—Afterwards Trip Meets Hood and Shoots Him Down.

Dublin, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Dublin was thrown into a fever of excitement last night about 7 o'clock, when four pistol shots were heard. Crowds rushed in the direction of the sound and found that John Hood had been shot by Manley Trip, the ball entering the lower part of Hood's bowels. He is just alive.

The difficulty arose about the price of some wood. Each called the other a liar during the discussion. Their friends thought the affair was ended. About an hour or two afterwards, however, Trip, who had armed himself, saw Hood and called to him and asked if he would retract what he had said. Upon being informed that he would not, Trip drew his pistol and shot Hood. Hood then ran and Trip continued to shoot until his pistol was empty. He then ran toward the woods, and at present his whereabouts is not known, though the officers are after him.

The affair is regretted very much. Mr. Hood has just moved to Dublin and is well thought of here. He is from Washington county and of a good family. He is married and has two children.

Trip is generally considered a bad character, and will suffer for his crime if caught.

Thin, pale and consumptive persons should use some constructive tonic that will enrich the blood, increase the nerve force and renew wasted tissues.

Scott's Emulsion is based upon scientific principles. We digest the oil for you by mechanical processes, thus strengthening your digestive organs by resting them. It stops wasting, and produces energy, vigor and warmth. The hypophosphites in it invigorates the nerves, and brain tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

TRIAL OF THE CANNON BROTHERS

For Shooting at J. L. Tapp in Dalton Last January.

COURTROOM WAS CROWDED

When the Case Was Reached Yesterday Afternoon.

WITNESSES FOR THE STATE EXAMINED

Tapp Tells His Story of the Encounter at the Postoffice—Claims That Guilford Cannon Had an Ax Handle and Will Drew a Pistol.

By Charles Kelly.

Dalton, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—The case of the state versus Guilford and Will Cannon was not reached until this afternoon. The courtroom was crowded.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting the necessary number of jurors. Three panels were exhausted and the sheriff was instructed to get citizens off the streets to complete the panel.

Solicitor Maddox addressed the jury and outlined what the state intended proving.

There are many witnesses on both sides. J. L. Tapp was placed on the stand. He told how Will Cannon cursed him in a drug store the day before the shooting; the visit to the postoffice the next day, and his encounter with the brothers. Said Guilford was armed with an ax handle and he saw Will draw a pistol. He drew and both fired instantly. He did not know who shot first. When his pistol had been emptied he ran and was pursued by the brothers. He said he fired five shots and the Cannons fired twenty. He claimed that Guilford had two pistols. Tapp was cross-examined by Colonel R. J. McCamy.

Fred Parmalee testified that he saw the encounter and helped to hold Guilford, who had an ax handle. Will said to Tapp: "Move and I'll shoot you." Firing began soon afterwards. When a shot was fired in Guilford's direction witness released him and then the firing became general. Tapp ran and witness thinks he turned and fired once.

Walter Davis testified that he knew of trouble between Tapp and the Cannons and caught Guilford when the difficulty began. Guilford had an ax handle. He did not hear Will say anything about shooting and did not know who fired first. He released Guilford when the duel began.

Here the state rested its case.

Colonel R. J. McCamy addressed the jury, outlining what he expected to prove.

Court adjourned until 7:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT

To Try Criminal Cases in Berrien County.

Tifton, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Judge A. H. Hansell convened a special term of Berrien superior court Monday morning at Nashville for the purpose of trying criminal cases only and cleaning the jail. Only two cases were tried, both of them being for murder, and both negroes for killing men of their own race.

Joe Moore, tried for complicity in the killing of Abe Hewell, at Rodger's mill in June last, was released for lack of positive evidence.

Seab Winn, who waylaid Doc McFarhen at the door of his home in Tifton in October, 1896, and shot him in the back, was given a life sentence. Winn once escaped from Nashville jail, but was caught in Abbeville by Deputy Sheriff F. F. Former and brought back or trial.

Court was held in Berrien's new $17,000 courthouse, which is not yet completed, the courtroom, grand and petit jury rooms alone being ready. The attendance was not large, farmers being busy with their work. Court adjourned last night until the second Monday in June, when another adjourned term will be held for the transaction of civil business.

Contractors are placing a $700 clock in the courthouse tower this week.

Monday's frost did little damage beyond nipping melons, tomatoes and early cotton. Corn and fruit are not hurt. Farmers generally are behind with their work, but are fast catching up during the fair days of the past week.

ACTORS IN TROUBLE IN MACON.

John Dohm Fined Sixty Dollars by the Recorder.

Macon, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—John Dohm, of the Peters and Walters comedy company, was tried in the city court this afternoon on the warrant sworn out against him charging fornication. He was fined $60 or three months. He has not yet paid the fine and is in jail. He expects to get money tomorrow from Jacksonville. The woman named in the warrant is Mrs. Mary Perry, but it is stated that it is not known if this is her real name. They were traveling as man and wife. She left Macon this morning at 3 o'clock via the Southern, going to Birmingham, it is said, which is reported to be her home. Had she remained in Macon a warrant would probably have been sworn out against her. The warrant against Dohm was taken out by Jake Matthewson, one of the Peters and Walters company. Dohm is from Jacksonville, where, it is said, he owns property and is well known.

The case against R. L. Leatherwood was dismissed in the recorder's court today. He is the ex-member of the company who was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the theft of Dohm's watch and money last night. There was no evidence whatever against him. The company was billed to play in Macon this afternoon and tonight, but they did not perform, the reason assigned for this being that Peters had one of his ribs broken in his fight Monday night with F. W. Poe, an actor, behind the scenes.

Poisoned with Canned Salmon.

Rome, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Dr. James E. Ivey, a well known physician of this city, came near to death's door last night from ptomaine poison. He ate canned salmon for dinner yesterday and late in the afternoon was taken violently ill. Only heroic measures saved his life.

CASSIUS LAW PAYS PENALTY

Execution of Murderer of Sarah Curry at Gainesville.

NEGRO MET HIS FATE COOLLY

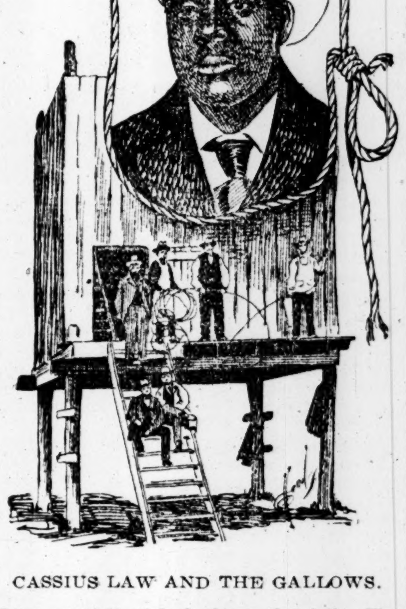
He Made No Speech from the Scaffold but Said That

HE WAS WILLING TO BE HANGED

The Hanging Was in Private and but Few Besides the Officers Witnessed It—The Crime for Which Law Was Sent to the Scaffold.

Gainesville, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Cassius Law paid the penalty of death on the gallows today for the murder of Sarah Curry. The execution occurred in private and passed off without the slightest hitch or jar. It was without doubt the most orderly conducted hanging that has occurred in this state in years. There was no bunglesome arrangement, no delay and no conflict of details, but a well regulated, well executed hanging.

Sheriff Mundy and his guards reached the scaffold, which was located near the cotton factory below the planing mills, with Law at 10:20 o'clock from the jail. The prisoner was dressed in a neat suit and wore a black cap.



CASSIUS LAW AND THE GALLOWS.

A detail of guards marched in front and on either side of the vehicle in which the condemned man and sheriff and guards rode.

Upon arrival at the scaffold Sheriff Mundy alighted and placed guards at the entrance and around the scaffold and admitted those who had permission to the inside. These mounted the stairway and ascended to the top floor, where the trapdoor was located.

After all arrangements were completed Law was led up the stairway and seated inside the entrance within two feet of the trap. Revs. Green Hunter, Jack Nicholls and W. B. Brison, three negro preachers, accompanied the condemned man, and at 10:25 o'clock commenced a short service before the execution.

"There is a fountain filled with blood" was sung by the preachers at the request of the prisoner, after which Rev. Jack Nicholls read a few verses from the Bible and made a few remarks. Rev. Green Hunter then sung another song and led in prayer, asking the Almighty to save Law's soul and receive it into eternity.

This service through, Law's shoes were taken off; he was led onto the trap, a handkerchief was tied over his eyes, his hands and feet were tied, the noose was adjusted around his neck, the black robe was fastened around him and the black cap slipped over his head and face.

Law was asked if he had anything to say, and replied, "No." Asked if he was ready, he replied he was. He uttered in a low voice, "The Lord is with me today."

Sheriff Mundy then told him he would let him know when he was ready, and the sheriff then descended the stairway and went to the room below, where the trigger to the trap was located. Law then told the preachers and guards goodby, and Sheriff Mundy cried out from below: "Goodby, Cassius," and Law replied, "Goodby. Farewell to everybody!"

Immediately the drop fell, at 11:02 o'clock, and the soul of Cassius Law was sent into eternity. Drs. K. A. Smith, W. A. Palmour and G. T. Canning made an examination, and in fourteen minutes Law was pronounced dead. The drop failed to break his neck and he died from strangulation.

As the trigger was sprung Law's body shot down through the trapdoor five feet and turned half around to the right. He shrugged up his body once or twice and then became perfectly motionless. At 11:18 o'clock his body was cut down and turned over to Undertakers Dorsey & Son, who had charge of the burial.

Law was perfectly composed and showed no sign of fear at his approaching doom. He sat quietly in his chair during the preliminary arrangements and the religious service, only moving once, when he got down on his knees in prayer. He told the preachers that his sins had been forgiven. None of his relatives being here, his body was buried by the county, and his remains were interred at the cemetery at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

A crowd of about three hundred people congregated around the scaffold, but nobody except those on the inside could witness the execution, it being conducted strictly according to the order of the court. There was no disorder or disturbance. Sheriff Mundy is to be congratulated on so successful an execution.

The Murder of Sarah Curry.

As is well known, Law murdered Sarah Curry, a young negro girl, with whom he was in love, on last Christmas morning. He was arrested soon thereafter and brought back to Gainesville and put in jail. At the January term of court he was convicted and sentenced to be hanged March 15th. His attorney, Mr. J. O. Adams, filed a petition with the state prison commission a day or two before the execution was to have taken place, asking for a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment, claiming Law was not morally guilty of the crime, because of his low order of intellect. The prison commission not being in session and not being able to hear the petition before the date of the execution, Governor Candler respited him untill March 29th. At that time the matter had not been fully considered by the prison commission and another respite was ordered until April 12th. The prison commission refused to interfere and the execution took place today.

This was the first hanging in Hall county since 1872, when Robert Byrd was executed for murder. John Corntassel, an Indian, was hanged here before the war.

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted with Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So are piles.

People become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others and thus a disease that might in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who have spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the worst aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is fast becoming the most popular pile cure the country has ever known and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

Farlinger's Cracker and Cake Department

XXX Soda, pound	.08c
Saratoga Flake, pound	.15c
Pen Soda, pound	.15c
Choc. Marshmallow, pound	.25c
Florentine, pound	.20c
Marshmallow, pound	.25c
Marshmallow (Gem), pound	.25c
Lem. Cake, pound	.25c
Fruit Honey Square, pound	.22c
Graham Gem, pound	.20c
H. M. Lady Finger, pound	.35c
Cheese Sandwich, box	.25c
A B C Lem. Creams, pound	.10c
H. M. Pretzelettes, pound	.20c
Butter Wafers, can	.25c
Champagne Wafers, box	.25c
Peck, Frean & Co.'s imported London crackers:	
Chateau, pound	.50c
University, pound	.40c
Dinner Biscuit, pound	.40c
Pure Gluten Crackers, box	.35c

Special attention country orders. Orders over $10 freight prepaid.

A. W. FARLINGER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, 321-329 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES
SAPOLIO

WAS GREAT DAY FOR WEDDINGS

Four Events in Which Augusta Furnished the Happy People.

Augusta, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—This has been a day of weddings for Augusta people. At the home of Mr. D. D. Plumb, Miss Rosa Milledge Plumb was married to Mr. James H. O'Neill, of Rome, this afternoon, Rev. Hunter Davidson, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, officiating. Mrs. W. V. Brumby, of Rome, accompanied the bride as her maid of honor, and Mr. John Berry, of Rome, was best man to the groom. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill left for Rome, where they will have an elaborate reception tomorrow night, given by Mr. O'Neill's parents.

This evening another beautiful home wedding in Summerville was that of Miss Mary Campbell Parry to Mr. William Mikell, of Charleston, now a resident of Augusta. The marriage was witnessed only by the family and bridal party, but was followed by a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Mikell left tonight for a northern trip.

A wedding occurred today in Freehold, N. J., for which Augusta furnished the groom, in the person of Mr. P. J. A. Berckmans, better known to his friends as Mr. Allie Berckmans. He married Miss Annie Biddle, a niece of ex-Governor Biddle, a charming young woman who has visited here and made many friends, who will welcome her as Mrs. Berckmans.

Augusta also furnished the groom at a wedding in Charleston today in the person of Mr. Arnold J. Sancken, who married Miss Wehmann.

Taylor-Burroughs.

Brunswick, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—A brilliant marriage here tonight united Miss Josephine Hallett Burroughs and Mr. Clyde Afton Taylor, two prominent young society people of Brunswick. The ceremony occurred at St. Mark's Episcopal church in the presence of a large number of Brunswick's society folks, and immediately afterwards the bridal party were entertained at the home of the bride's parents. The bride and groom left for Savannah, where they will be guests of the DeSoto until Friday, leaving then for New York. The bride is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Berrien Burroughs and granddaughter of Major John Berrien and Major Nickolas, member of the Society of Cincinnati. The groom is a prominent young business man, and both have many friends here.

Story-Dasher.

Sycamore, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Last night at the residence of Mr. W. B. Dasher, at 8 o'clock, Dr Warren L Story was married to Miss Stella Dasher, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Jason Shirah, the Methodist minister at this place. Immediately after the marriage the young couple left on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad for a bridal tour through Florida. As yet it is not known when they will return.

Miss Dasher is a young lady of beauty and rare accomplishments, who during her residence here has endeared herself to all the people of this vicinity. She is a Methodist and an active worker in the Sunday school, while Dr. Story is one of the most prominent physicans in south Georgia. Not only is Dr. Story prominent as a physician, but he stands among the most noted politicians of this section, and has had many honors bestowed upon him by the Masons.

Brunswick Grocer a Bankrupt.

Brunswick, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—A. C. Jeffers, a well-known retail grocer, today filed a petition in bankruptcy. Jeffers has been in business here for several years, and was supposed to have prospered. His action today will cause general surprise.

RAILROAD CHANGES AT HELENA

Mr. Stone Resigns Agency of Georgia and Alabama Road.

Helena, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Mr. G. Stone, who has been agent for the Georgia and Alabama railway at this place since March 1st, has resigned to accept a position in the claim office of the Central of Georgia railway in Savannah.

Mr. E. Mills, heretofore bill clerk in the Georgia and Alabama freight office here, has been promoted to the agency.

Mr. R. T. Pugh, whom Mr. Stone relieved as agent, will return to take the position of bill clerk. By this change the same men will fill the offices that were here previous to March 1st.

It is learned on good authority that the Southern and Georgia and Alabama railways will in the near future remodel and enlarge the union passenger depot at this place and appoint a joint ticket agent. This will be good news to the traveling public, as well as to the citizens of the town, as the passenger business through this point has entirely outgrown the present accommodations.

C. M. PERKINS IS A GEORGIAN.

The Lieutenant Figuring in the Fighting in Samoa.

Rome, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Lieutenant C. Marrast Perkins, mentioned in the Australian cablegrams about the ambush, in from Rome. His father was a veteran of the Mexican war and was a great friend of General Grant. Lieutenant Perkins was stationed for a number of years at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco. He is a very bright and capable officer and was recently made captain of the marines on the Philadelphia.

Dewey's flag lieutenant, Brumby, is a Georgian, and Georgia is in it every time.

AUGUSTA'S WHITE PRIMARY.

Only One Candidate and a Very Quiet Time.

Augusta, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Augusta's white primary was held today without incident and there being only one candidate to be voted for, the voting was light and listless, only 1,282 votes being cast. The election will be held on the 17th.

There is talk of bringing out a candidate against Mr. Robbe, but it is all talk. He will certainly be elected next Monday, as he was today in the primary. Mr. Charles A. Robbe has served both in the house and state senate and is a successful contractor and plumber.

GEORGIA TOWN NEARLY RUINED

Covena, in Emanuel County, Has a Large Fire.

Savannah, Ga., April 12.—The report reaches here at a late hour tonight that the village of Covena, in Emanuel county, on the Ohoopee river, has been almost wiped out by fire. Particulars cannot be had further than a number of business houses and residences were destroyed, and that it is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Fire Near Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—A three-room building on the plantation of Mr. T. E. Lanier, standing very near his residence, was burned yesterday. Mr. Lanier's office, where he kept his books and papers, was in one of the rooms and his smokehouse was in the same building, and valuable articles were stored in all of the rooms. The loss is about $500; no insurance.

Blaze at Swainsboro.

Swainsboro, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—The first real big fire that this place has had in years occurred this morning at daylight, when Dr. G. L. Smith's commodious new barn and stable was entirely destroyed, with buggies, wagons, feed, two fine horses and a mule. For a while it looked as if other buildings in the settlement would burn, but the wind was favorable and no further damage was done. Dr. Smith's loss is estimated at $1,500; no insurance.

Destruction of a Barn.

Dawson, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—The barn of Hon. W. C. Kendrick, together with his horse and buggy, was destroyed by fire this morning at 2 o'clock. Loss about $500, with $300 insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Stop! Danger!

Persons in need of medical treatment are often aware that they are afflicted with some trouble, but put it off from time to time until they have a disease that is incurable. Would it not be best to stop and study your condition and be warned at the DANGER SIGNAL? Also, would it not be much more sensible to consult a physician and find out your just condition? DR. HATHAWAY & CO., the eminent specialists of this city, have the reputation of being the most skilled men in their specialty, and if you will go to them they will tell you the truth. Not only that—if you do not need treatment, they will tell you so; if you do, they will advise you the quickest and safest way to get well. Remember, they are experts and have had the best results of any specialists in this country in their line, have been located here for a long time, and the business men, press and their grateful patients heartily indorse their methods of treatment. Consult them and you are safe.

SPECIALTIES: Syphilis, specific blood poison, nervous debility, stricture, impotency, unnatural discharges, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases in all forms, catarrh and diseases of womankind.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

Call or write DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., Inman building. Separate reception room for ladies.

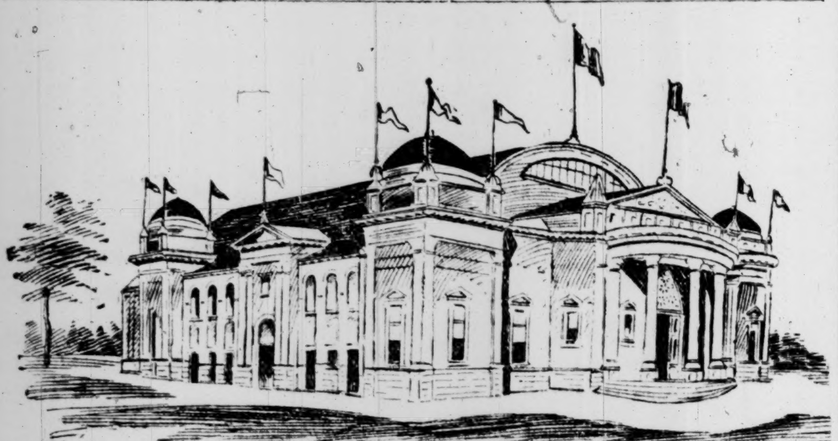
The last day for Thomas Orchestra Season Tickets; Call on T. H. Martin, Prudential Building.

CHARLESTON IS NEARLY READY FOR CONFEDERATE REUNION

Citizens Have Been Very Liberal with Their Subscriptions. The Fine Auditorium Is Nearing Completion. Preparations for 25,000 Visitors.

Charleston, S. C., April 12.—(Special.)—The great reunion of the confederate forces will be celebrated here in May. It will be the largest entertainment of the kind ever undertaken by Charleston and a mountain of work is to be accomplished, though much of this is done, and there is now the most gratifying prospect of what the city will do and give. The city has gone to work with a will; all hands have joined in, and there has not been one discordant voice in this labor for the entertainment of the men who wore the gray.

Five weeks off and the reunion will have gone into history along with the judgment of the people as to the enterprise and hospitality of Charleston. The manner of the reunion, whether successful or not, will depend largely on the efforts which Charlestonians make, and it is a source of gratification to the leaders of the enterprise to know that all classes of citizens are responding with time, energy and money to the calls which have been made by the executive committee of the Reunion Association. The three days in May are already regarded as an epoch from which future engagements are arranged.



CONFEDERATE AUDITORIUM, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Every indication is that the reunion in Charleston will be the most satisfactory in the history of the United Confederate Veterans. More money has been subscribed than in any of the other reunion cities and the end is not yet. It is the intention of the gentlemen in charge of the gathering to have every visitor leave the city a walking advertisement of the thorough manner in which Charleston accomplishes its undertakings, socially and commercially. Nearly $15,000 has been raised and the sources of contribution have by no means been exhausted. In addition to the funds secured for the entertainment of the veterans, the city has expended $35,000 in the erection of one of the most handsome auditoriums in the southern states. There is another very significant indication of the general interest in the reunion, and that is of all the money raised not $500 has come from people or places outside the city of Charleston. Not a cent of the entertainment fund is the result of municipal appropriation, but represents the patriotic offerings of the people of Charleston.

When the Veterans' Association in Atlanta last year decided to come to Charleston for the reunion of 1899 a serious matter which appeared before the Charleston committee was that of a place for general meetings. There was no hall in the city sufficiently large to accommodate the veterans in their gatherings. The city council, however, came up to the gap and appropriated money to build the Thomson auditorium, which is nearing completion. The building will be finished by the first week in May and will be ready for the reunion beginning May 10th. There is a seating capacity in the auditorium for 7,000 persons. It is a handsome structure, built on the theater style with all modern theatrical improvements and patterns and is located at Cannon park, on Rutledge avenue, near the residence portion of the city. The auditorium was erected for the special benefit of the confederate reunion, but such a place has always been needed here and will be a valuable help to the city. The contractors are at work day and night and every effort will be made to have the building completed by May. Mr. Robert McCarrell, the contractor in charge, told The Constitution correspondent today that no fear need be ascertained as to the completion of the auditorium.

All of the big halls in the city have been tendered the association for the use of the various headquarters and branches of the general reunion. There are a number of these halls and they will be needed.

The lowest careful estimates made as to the number of visitors to be expected in Charleston during the reunion week is 30,000. Other estimates place the number of visitors as high as 50,000, though it is doubtful if that many people will be here. There is, of course, not enough hotel and boarding house room in Charleston for so many visitors, and the task of caring for such a large number has been a serious matter to determine. Help, however, has come from every side, and vacant buildings, schoolhouses, halls and dormitories will be opened and restaurants will be opened at different parts of the city. The town has been thoroughly canvassed and the residents have stated how many veterans they can accommodate. Already the general committee has provided sleeping places for 30,000 visitors and new names of people who can take in visitors are added to the list daily. Special efforts have been made to give the lady visitors all the comforts they may desire. Committees of ladies have very patriotically accepted the responsibility of looking after the schoolhouses and other buildings which have been secured as dormitories for women. The ladies have gone about their duties in a most systematic manner and are now able to assign places to applicants for quarters.

There will be plenty to eat for the veterans. Chairman O'Neill, of the restaurant committee, has secured names and places where 25,000 visitors can be fed every day. This matter of eating and sleeping has been the most important before the general committee and has been considered very carefully. The assurance is given, however, that ample accommodations, both in the eating and sleeping line, will be provided for the visitors, and Chairman Barker has asked The Constitution to lay particular stress on this fact. "We will be in a position," said he to this correspondent, "to care for all the strangers in our gates. Our work is well under way and has progressed most satisfactorily. The citizens have been liberal in money and help, and we expect to make this the grandest reunion that the old fighters ever saw."

The dates of the reunion are May 10th to 13th. The railroads have put on the usual cheap rates for the occasion and the lines entering this city are preparing for a tremendous rush. All of the East Shore Terminal tracks along the water front will be given up to special cars and a committee will be in charge. There is a subcommittee for every detail of the reunion work, from the general executive committee down to a committee on ice water. The work for the gathering has been very systematically done, and no matters, even of detail, have been overlooked.

General Joseph Wheeler will deliver the oration before the United Confederate Veterans in the new auditorium. General George Moorman will deliver the address on Memorial Day, May 10th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association. The full programme for the week has not been arranged.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Daughters of the Confederacy will hold their annual conventions along with the veterans.

Aside from the hard, routine work of the convention there will be a fine programme of amusements for the week. One of the great attractions will be "The Battle of Manassas," which will be presented on a grand scale by the Pain Fireworks Company. This will be one of the features of the week. "The Battle of Flowers" will also be given by the Pain company. It will be shown on the Battery and will be the first time that a spectacle of the kind is seen in the United States.

The Charleston Racing Association has arranged for a three days' racing meet at Wagener's park, and some of the best stock from the south has already been tendered. There will be bicycle races at Baird's park, and every man or company who thinks there is money in it will provide some kind of a show or attraction to catch the public and its dollars. At the Isle of Palms there will be special attractions, and Manager Keogh will put in a high class stock company at the Academy of Music. Everything, however, will hinge about the real reunion convention, and the work before this body will take very nearly all of the veterans' time.

Charleston extends a most cordial welcome to every old fighter, every son and daughter of a fighter, and in fact, everybody throughout the land. This reunion gives promise of being excellent in its way. It will be Charleston's reunion, and Charleston will be stamped in every act and deed.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

"PRINTED ON RED PAPER."

CENTRAL WITNESS TELLS OF LYNCHING

Government Makes Out a Strong Case Against White Defendants.

NEWHAM BEFORE THE COURT

Witness Who Turned State's Evidence Compelled To Leave Lake City.

100 MORE WITNESSES TO BE EXAMINED

The Remainder of the Trial Will Hang Around the Evidence Introduced at the Session Yesterday.

Charleston, S. C., April 12—Two of the government's most important witnesses testified in the Lake City lynching case in the United States circuit court here today. They were J. P. Newham, one of the men who turned state's evidence, and M. W. Springs, a bicycle mender, who swears that one of the defendants asked him to join the mob that killed Postmaster Baker.

Newham is a white man of ordinary intelligence, but says he cannot read and write. He used to live in Lake City, but since he turned state's evidence he has been provided for in Washington.

On the stand today he swore that he met Stokes, Epps, Webster, Alonzo, Rodgers, defendants, and others at Stokes's store. Stokes planned the lynching, proposing to set fire to the postoffice and kill Baker when he came out. It was agreed to do this Monday night. At that time the men named with McKnight, Ward and others went to the place.

He and Early P. Lee set fire to the place, while the others hid in the bushes and fired into the place. Newham was rigidly cross-questioned, but stuck to his original story. Spring said Stokes tried to get him to go to kill Baker, but he refused to do so. Springs was being cross examined when court adjourned on account of the illness of Juror Murphy. The case made out by the government today was a strong one.

There are nearly 100 more witnesses to be examined, but Newham's story of the crime is the center around which the others will revolve. Newham declared that he did not see defendants Kelly, E. Rodgers and Clark in the mob that killed Baker.

SICK ARRIVE FROM HAVANA.

Transport Missouri at Old Point Flying a Yellow Flag.

Newport News, April 12.—The United States transport Missouri, which is doing temporary service as a hospital ship, arrived at Old Point Comfort this morning directly from Havana with 210 sick soldiers aboard.

The transport came flying a yellow flag at her masthead and as soon as she dropped anchor the quarantine officer at Old Point Comfort boarded the ship in order to make a thorough inspection of her condition. He at once ordered her to quarantine.

The sick soldiers were taken off the transport this afternoon and transferred to the Josiah Simpson hospital at Fort Monroe. The standing orders in reference to the sick men name this hospital for their reception.

Major Arthur is the surgeon in charge. Among the sick men are three officers, two captains and a lieutenant, all New Yorkers. Iowa, Illinois Texas, Virginia and New York regiments are represented in the hospital consignment. Dysentery is the prevailing complaint.

BURNING STEAMER SEEN AT SEA

North German Lloyd Ship Samala Sights a Blaze in Atlantic.

New York, April 12.—The North German Lloyd steamer Samale which arrived today from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, reports a vessel on fire at sea on April 9 in latitude 39.7; longitude 55.39. The steamer's whistle was sounded at frequent intervals, but failed to elicit a response.

The burning vessel was three masted, square rigged on the foremast. The main and mizzen masts are standing; no yards could be seen on the mainmast. The fire was in the afterpart of the vessel, which appeared to be a lumber-laden craft.

ALABAMA KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Election of Officers and Adjournment of Grand Lodge.

Birmingham, Ala., April 12.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of Alabama, Knights of Honor, concluded its session here today. Supreme Dictator Goheen, of Philadelphia, was here today and delivered an address to the members outlining the condition of the order throughout the country. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Grand dictator, J. B. Christian, of Uniontown; grand assistant dictator, J. A. Powe, Talladega; grand vice dictator, Dr. W. H. Payne Scottsboro; grand reporter, T. Gardiner Foster, Montgomery; grand treasurer, A. B. Garland, Montgomery; grand guide, Escar Floy, Birmingham; grand trustees, A. F. McGhee, of Anniston; C. C. Kilgore, of Tuskaloosa, and L. Schwartz, of Mobile; supreme representative, N. Crane, of Mobile. Selma was chosen for the next meeting.

Alabama T. P. A.'s.

Montgomery, Ala., April 12.—(Special.)—The eighth annual convention of the Alabama division of the Travelers' Protective Association adjourned today, the entertainment of the delegates being concluded with a royal barbecue at Jackson's lake, the local post doing the honors. The division very properly elected Mr. Lucian V. Lataste, of this city, president, and Mr. E. L. Higdon, of Birmingham, secretary. The Alabama division is in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

Verdict of Manslaughter.

Montgomery, Ala., April 12.—(Special.)—The jury trying W. A. Haynes, ex-deputy sheriff of Autauga county, for murder, returned a verdict at noon finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the second degree and assessing the penalty against him at $249. The jury had been out since late yesterday afternoon. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP SOUGHT.

Richard Croker Declares New York Will Soon Have Its Own Gas Plant.

New York, April 12.—Richard Croker, at the democratic club last night, said:

"Whether the legislature provides for a municipal gas plant or not the city will certainly establish a plant of its own to provide gas for public buildings and this will be the first step. We hope that it will be the entering wedge for the ultimate municipal ownership of all the gas plants of the city."

Virginia Postoffice Robbed.

Richmond, Va., April 12—Burglars entered the postoffice at Waverly, Sussex county, last night, blew open the safe and secured over $400 in money and stamps. No clew.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

NOTICE

EPWORTH LEAGUE DELEGATES AND THEIR FRIENDS

The Atlanta and West Point railroad will run an Epworth League special train through from Atlanta to Columbus without change of cars leaving Atlanta 2 p. m., April 13th, arriving Columbus 5:10 p. m., making the run in about three hours.

DO NOT BE MISLED—There will be no changing of cars either going to or returning from Columbus.

If you want a nice, safe trip, the most pleasant and attractive route is via the Atlanta and West Point railroad. The crowd is going this way. Be one of them and get your ticket via the popular and selected route. For any information write to or call on

GEO. W. ALLEN, T. P. A.,
12 Kimball House, Atlanta.

A Clear Head;
good digestion and a ripe old age are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills.

An Established Fact

An absolute cure for sick headache, malaria, sour stomach, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

If you live you get the cash. If you die your people get the cash. Ages 30 to 40. Premium $42.60. Insured gets $1,000.00 in Cash—not Paid-up Insurance,

BUT CASH---

You can't lose out after third year. Guarantee Loans at 5 per cent Paid-up Insurance and Term Extension all in the contract. No Estimates. MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., N. Y.

JAS. T. PRINCE,
Manager,
304 Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Peter Lynch

AT 95 WHITEHALL ST.

Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Lowe Building.

William M. Durham, M.D.
William V. Robertson, M.D.
DRS. DURHAM & ROBERTSON.
Office 77½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 113. Telephone 1080. Chronic diseases and surgery. Prompt attention given to all calls in the city and state.

"THE FIRST STORE OF THE SOUTH."

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

Four Lots of Tailor Suits at Less Than Regular Prices.

Brisk selling during the past week left a few lots of Suits broken in sizes. These have been placed with other regular lots which are sold at considerably less—making in all four large lines at very inviting prices. It's understood that these that are reduced in prices are broken sizes. Some of them have one size missing—some have another—thus it is very likely that your size is among them. At any rate it will pay you well to look over them if you are contemplating a Tailor Suit. This is the way they are priced:

First Lot Ten Dollars. These are of English Cheviots of good quality—and Imported Coverts. The styles are mostly in short cut, fly-front Jackets, with some circular and some flared Skirts. The Jackets are Taffeta Silk lined—the Skirts Percaline lined, colors navy and cadet blue, brown and black. Most of this lot brought $12.50, and have all along been considered the best values at that price that we have ever shown. Now priced as above.

Second Lot Fifteen Dollars. There are three broken lots merged into one in this instance—one lot that sold for $17.50, one at $18.50 and one at $20.00. There are Venetian Cloths, Coverts and unfinished Worsteds among them; some Silk-lined throughout—some with only the Jackets Silk lined. There are several coat styles among them as well; Etons, close-fitting English Coats and fly-front Jackets, making this in all a splendid lot for choosing.

Third Lot Eighteen Dollars. This lot consists of Cheviots in blue and black, and Herring bones in cadet blue, gray and tans. Quite a number of these sold for $20.00, but many more at $22.50 than at any other price. They are suits in every instance from the best makers in New York—tailored to our special order—lined with best quality Taffeta Silks of our own buying for the special purpose of lining our Suits.

Fourth Lot Twenty-five Dollars. These are superb—some suits being in this lot worth as much as $32.50. There are Kerseys in blue and black, and Venetians and Coverts in browns, blue and black. There are tight-fitting styles; there are fly-front styles; there are Eton styles, all lined through and through with the best Taffeta Silk we could find for the purpose. Your idea of what a tailor suit should be is surely in this magnificent showing.

A New Shipment of Silk Waists.

We have news of new Silk Waists today—news of good Waists for little prices. They come from a maker who is noted for making the best and neatest made, medium priced Waists in New York. They are the kind that you never see long threads hanging to, or button holes half worked or buttons or hooks and eyes hanging by a single thread. But they are made as you would make them; they are made as your dressmaker would make them; full cut, neatly and well sewed, with a fit and style to them as if cut specially to order for each individual wearer. Even if these descriptions don't strike you, look at the Waists. They command admiration and favorable comment from all.

At 5.00 Black Taffeta Silk Waists, with small tucks over entire body. Plain dress sleeves with points at wrist.

At 5.00 Black Taffeta Silk Waists, with six bias pleats one-half inch wide in front, with hemstitched finish. Yoke outlined in back with two pleats of same. Plain sleeves with ruffle at cuff.

At 5.75 Taffeta Silk Waists in black and all the leading colors. Double pointed front formed by narrow cords; shirt waist back. Stock collar corded to match waist. Waists easily worth $6.50.

At 6.50 Taffeta Silk Waists, pin tucks one-half inch apart over entire waist and sleeves. Pleated ruffle one and one-half inches wide down front. Stock collar with tucked points.

A beautiful line of the celebrated Fisk, Clark & Flagg Silk Waists has also just been opened. These are shown in solid colored Taffetas and fancy Taffetas, both in shirt waist styles and dress waist styles, and rival, if indeed they don't surpass, the most celebrated Parisian creations. Special attention is directed to a line we are selling at $9.00, which are duplicates of a special style gotten up for a swell Fifth Avenue, New York, haberdasher.

Another Mention About Your Corset.

We again call your attention to the fact that Mrs. Starbuck, the expert fitter, can only remain with us during the remainder of the present week. You are especially invited to avail yourself of her expert knowledge. It will cost you nothing, you are under no obligation to buy. We especially invite dressmakers to call upon Mrs. Starbuck, believing that there are many little points as to the proper fitting of a gown which ofttimes could be regulated by adjusting the corset properly. If the corset does not fit how can you expect a gown to fit? Matters not how well it is made, matters not how expertly fitted—if the corset is wrong all is wrong. Thus it is we ask dressmakers to meet Mrs. Starbuck and learn how to fit the corset as well as to learn when it does not fit.

About Those Cheaply Priced Wash Goods.

Since Tuesday morning our Wash Goods counters have indeed presented an animated appearance. Buyers never were so eager or as many. But there is a power behind the throne, the matchless power of *little prices.* Never were they so little on such worthy goods. Read again:

The best qualities of French Organdies, the 39 and 45 cents kinds, for this week only . . .	.19
One special lot imported Madras, which was carried from last season; 25, 30 and 35 cents qualities, to sell for	.14
One special lot imported Madras, this year's buying, new and pretty patterns, regular 35 cents quality, to sell for	.23
Short lengths and remnants of Lawns and Organdies, qualities worth 12 1-2, 15 and 18 cents, to sell for	.05
Lawns and Cotton Grenadines, a limited number of styles carried from last season; qualities ranging in value from 12 1-2 to 23 cents; to close at	.07

Write for our illustrated Catalogue. It gives hints as to styles and tells of prices that are of interest to every Lady. It is free.

We prepay the expressage on out of the city orders to the amount of $5.00 or more when accompanied by the cash.

PUBLIC LIBRARY IS NOW ASSURED; ACTION OF DIRECTORS RATIFIED

Young Men's Library Association Members Have Donated All Their Property to the Enterprise.

MADE DECISION LAST NIGHT

Enthusiastic Meeting Was Held In the Library Building.

MEMBERS WILL ELECT SIX TRUSTEES

Election for Trustees Will Be Conducted Next Tuesday—Carnegie's $100,000 Is Now Subject to Draft by the City of Atlanta.

The land, books, securities and other assets of the Young Men's Library Association will be turned unreservedly over to the city of Atlanta to be used in establishing the free public library in this city.

The land is valued at $50,000, the books at $35,000 and the securities at $11,000, making a total of $96,000, which will be presented to Atlanta by the Young Men's Library Association, and which, coupled with the magnificent offer of Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire philanthropist, of $100,000, will form the nucleus for the establishing of a free public library in this city.

The decision to merge their association into the new public library was made last night by the members of the young men's library at a meeting called in the building on Marietta street for the purpose of considering the question. The action was unanimous. The members devoted some time to considering the question, but before the meeting adjourned the proposition to turn the effects of the library over to the city was made unanimous, and amid the considerable cheering, the vote was announced by Eugene M. Mitchell, president of the Y. M. L. A.

The money for the building of the public library is now at the disposal of the authorities of this city, as is evidenced by the following letter written under date of April 10th to W. M. Kelley, of this city:

"My Dear Mr. Kelley—I am glad to learn the favorable news in yours of the 8th. I have instructed the Carnegie Steel Company to honor your drafts for $100,000, as it may be needed for the building, from time to time. Wishing you much success, I am very truly yours,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

The reading of this letter was received with applause by the members of the library association.

The favorable news of which Mr. Carnegie writes was given him by Mr. Kelley, who wrote the millionaire that the city government had accepted his offer, and that the matter now rested with the members of the Young Men's Library Association.

The terms of the transfer of the property to the city as agreed upon by the members last night are identical with those already approved by the city government. The terms in substance provide that the property is to be donated to the city, and that twelve trustees are to govern the new library, six of whom are to be chosen by the library association, for the next six years. If at any time during the next six years the city discontinues maintaining the free library all property which will now be turned over to the city is to revert to the Young Men's Library Association. For six years the corporation of the Young Men's Library Association is to be continued, and the board of directors of the association was last night empowered to apply for a renewal of the charter, which expires in 1900.

Directors' Action Ratified.

The election of six trustees of the new public library to be named by the Young Men's Library Association, will occur on April 18th. The following resolution was the first one introduced last night after President Eugene Mitchell had rapped for order and explained the business before the meeting, being introduced by James R. Nutting and seconded by Robert Alston:

Whereas, Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate to the city of Atlanta the sum of $100,000 for the purpose of erecting a free library building, on condition that the city shall furnish a site and make an annual appropriation of not less than $5,000 for the maintenance of said library, and the said City of Atlanta has accepted this offer.

And, whereas, The board of directors of the Young Men's Library Association, of the city of Atlanta appointed a committee to confer with the city council, looking to the transfer of the property of said association to the city for the purpose of assisting in the establishment of such free library, and said committee made to the said city authorities a proposition, which has been accepted by said city, and has been confirmed by the board of directors of said association, a copy of such proposition being attached hereto, and marked "exhibit A."

And, Whereas, with the establishment of a free library in Atlanta, it would be impracticable, in the opinion of this meeting for the Young Men's Library Association, as a separate organization, to successfully carry out the purposes for which said association was organized and chartered:

And Whereas, The purpose for which said association was organized and chartered can be best carried out by adopting said proposition, looking to the merging of the Young Men's Library Aassciation with the proposed free library:

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Young Men's Library Association, of the city of Atlanta, that the action of the board of directors of said association in the premises be, and the same is hereby approved, and that said proposition be hereby fully ratified and confirmed and made the action of this association.

Resolved Further: That the president and the secretary of this association are hereby authorized and instructed to execute to the City of Atlanta such deed or instrument, or other contract, as is necessary for carrying out the provisions of the proposition referred to.

It was unanimously adopted.

Hooper Alexander wanted to provide that the $11,000 now held in securities by the Young Men's Library Association be given with the provision that it be devoted to gathering data for a history of Georgia, but the members deemed it unwise to make even this provision.

To Elect Trustees.

The resolution in regarded to the election of the six trustees to be named by the Young Men's Library was introduced by Mr. Nutting, and is as follows:

Resolved, That an election be held at the hall of the Young Men's Library Association on Tuesday, April 18, 1899, for the purpose of selecting six nominees for trustees from this association of the proposed free library. Polls to be opened at 2 o'clock p. m. and to be closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

Resolved, That such nominees shall be selected by ballot, and that the gentleman receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominee for the six-years term; the gentleman receiving the second highest number of votes to be declared the nominee for the five-year term; the gentleman receiving the third highest number of votes to be declared the nominee for the four-year term; the gentleman receiving the fourth highest number of votes to be declared the nominee for the three-year term; the gentleman receiving the fifth highest number of votes to be declared the nominee for the two-year term, and the gentleman receiving the sixth highest number of votes to be declared the nominee for the one-year term.

Resolved, That the president appoint three inspectors from the membership of this association to take charge of such election, and that such inspectors shall be provided by the secretary with a list of the members of the association eligible under the constitution to take part in such election; the inspectors to keep a list of the ballots cast, the names on such list to be numbered consecutively, and those numbers to correspond with the numbers written on the ballots.

Resolved, That a meeting of the board of directors shall be held on Wednesday, April 19th, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the inspectors, and for the purpose of declaring the result of the election.

Resolved, That the board of directors, by its proper officers, shall, after such meeting, communicate to the honorable city council the result of the election, and furnish said council with the names of the nominees for the several terms, as indicated.

This resolution was also unanimously adopted.

Mr. Nutting also introduced the following resolution in regard to the renewal of the charter, which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the board of directors of the Young Men's Library Association is hereby instructed to apply to the superior court for a renewal of the charter of the association expiring in 1900, with such amendments thereto as the board of directors may deem best to meet the changed conditions of the association.

President Mitchell, after a motion to the effect had been carried, announced that nominations were in order for the six trustees, and the following were placed in nomination:

W. M. Kelley, Eugene M. Mitchell James R. Nutting, F. J. Paxon, Dr. R. L. Palmer, A. A. Mayer, E. W. Martin, Darwin Jones, Charles Reed, W. M. Slaton and Louis Gholstin.

Hooper Alexander nominated Miss Wallace for one of the trustees, and this nomination was seconded with applause by Charles Reed, but Miss Wallace advanced smilingly to the center of the hall and said:

"Mr. President: When all the good men are dead I am willing to serve."

The meeting began at 8 o'clock and continued until almost 11 o'clock, most of the time being given to discussing the various propositions, the members having previously determined to act slowly in everything.

Immediately after the meeting had adjourned a meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's Library Association was called, at which it was decided that the date for conducting the annual election of officers would be April 18th, the same day as that upon which the six trustees will be elected.

The deeds to the property and the books and securities will be turned over to the city government within a short time, and it is probable that a meeting of the board of directors of the library will be held within a few days to direct this work.

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes:

"For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

HAMILTON DOUGLAS SAYS THE FIGHT FOR OPEN SESSIONS HAS BEEN WON

Says That the Persons Open to Suspicion Are Certainly Not Those Who Prefer Open Gatherings Rather Than Barricaded Doors.

Vice President Hamilton Douglas, in a lively, logical statement, touches on the open meeting of the board Tuesday afternoon. He insists, with some warmth, that those persons who perennially prefer "star chamber" proceedings are more likely to be suspected of injuring the school system than are those insisting on public meetings. He says:

"The people's fight for open sessions of the board of education of Atlanta is practically fought and won. The first, the very first open session of this board was held last Tuesday afternoon.

"'On motion of Mr. Rosser, the question of open sessions was referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the chair, this committee to report back to the board.' So say the minutes of last Tuesday's meeting.

"This committee, ex parte though it may be, however biased, dare not disregard the unanimous experience of all other cities, or the unanimous voice of Atlanta.

"No one man carries this community in his vest pocket.

"There is no personal interest, no personal feeling of any character whatsoever, against anybody, on the part of those seeking open sessions of this municipal body. The question is a public question. The public, the people as a whole, are interested.

"Mr. Smith says that 'the clamor which has been raised (referring to the demand for public sessions on public questions) has been entirely without foundation, and were I (meaning Mr. Smith) disposed to be suspicious, I (meaning Mr. Smith) might feel that it was done for some cause other than the good of the schools.'

"Yet, resolutions providing for public sessions on public questions, but allowing executive sessions on private matters, have been time and time again voted down.

"How can a demand for open and free meetings by the board of education, where the people can know all that is done, work 'for some cause other than the good of the schools?' Evil deeds love not light. They flourish in secrecy. The light of day, the light of public opinion never hurt any deed that was good.

"If the actions of any member of the board of education deserve public approval, let the public see them and approve them; if they deserve public condemnation, let the public see and pass judgment.

"It would seem remarkable that any one who fears that some other one should work for 'some cause other than the good of the schools' should prefer to do his work behind lock and key.

"There is no city in the United States the size of Atlanta that tolerates the past 'star chamber' proceedings that have been recently practiced by the Atlanta board of education. In a large number of cities everything that is done by the board of education and its committees are open to the public. Many of the best educators declare that such methods accomplish the best educational results.

"Greater New York has had but one executive session for the past year and that only lasted 'a few minutes.' Many other cities deny the use or value of any executive session at all.

"But nothing so extreme has been proposed for Atlanta. In every motion made for open sessions during the past year there has been inserted a proviso that executive sessions may be held whenever necessary 'in the opinion of a majority.'

"If Greater New York, with hundreds of thousands of children, has had but one executive session for the past year, it would be a sad conclusion that Atlanta dare not have ANY open session on any public matters for fear of running into a private scandal! As a matter of fact, it is not true.

"Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Washington City, Detroit, Milwaukee, Newark, Minneapolis, Jersey City, Louisville, Omaha, Rochester, St. Paul, Kansas City, and all other metropolitan cities have open sessions of their board of education on public matters, and so will Atlanta.

"Tuesday afternoon, in refusing me more than five minutes in which to advocate public meetings of our board on public questions, Mr. Smith remarked: 'Oh, he'll appeal to the press; the sympathies of the press.'

"Having been denied the privilege of time in which fairly to argue the question at issue I DO appeal to the press, for that means I appeal to the people.

"In this busy day, the press is the medium for reaching the people, and through it I have appealed, and do appeal to the people of Atlanta for open meetings, and for deeds that fear not public opinion on the part of a board which spends hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money annually, which stands in the place of thousands of parents, and which touches most vitally the welfare of the people. The people have the right to know, and will know, what the board does in the performance of its duties.

"A public office is not a private snap, and those who attempt to run this board of education as such will be sooner or later ground to dust beneath the feet of an outraged constituency.

"HAMILTON DOUGLAS."

ANOTHER GIFT FROM CARNEGIE.

He Gives the Seaboard Air-Line Library $1,000.

Elberton, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has recently donated the traveling library of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad $1,000 through Mrs. Eugene Bernard Heard, of this place. Mrs. Heard was instrumental in getting the donation, and has not only done a good work for herself, but has done a great work for the Seaboard. She labored hard and long to make the traveling library of the Seaboard a success, and this munificent donation of Mr. Carnegie assures success. The Seaboard, in Mrs. Heard, has a worker whose ability, genialness and affableness make her a power in whatever she undertakes, and has done much to popularize the railroad in this state. Mr. Carnegie could spend his money in no better and safer way, and the workers on the road will live to honor him and his memory.

ASKS $15,000 FOR ARREST.

John J. Miller, a Justice Court Bailiff, Sues the Rhodes-Haverty Furniture Company.

John J. Miller brought suit against the Rhodes-Haverty Furniture Company yesterday afternoon for $15,000. He alleges that he was falsely arrested and taken through the streets and held in the Tower for two hours.

It is stated in the petition that the furniture company took out a bail trover proceeding against George S. Lowndes, W. A. Bradley and the petitioner for the purpose of obtaining certain goods.

It is alleged that when the bail trover was heard before Judge Bloodworth he dismissed the case. Miller and Bradley are justice court bailiffs in the city and they were carried to jail on December 12th, 1898.

W. T. Moyers represents the petitioner.

GATHRIGHT WAS NEVER FOUND.

The Missing Shoemaker Has Not Yet Been Located.

William E. Gathright, the shoemaker who mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago, has never been heard from, and his family have about abandoned all hope of ever seeing him alive again.

The man who saw a person in Gwinnett county resembling Gathright believes he was mistaken and that the stranger was not Gathright.

THE "DOCTOR" HEAVILY FINED.

Convicted of Swindling in Wilkes County.

Washington, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—At the last session of Wilkes county court "Dr. Murray," the negro sharper who swindling his race out of over $700 in cash during December and January, was tried and convicted on four warrants charging him with cheating and swindling. Judge Toombs sentenced him to pay a fine of $400 and costs or go to the chaingang. It is generally supposed that he will pay the fine.

Two Mormon elders are here trying to establish a church, and the ministers of every denomination are conducting a campaign against Mormonism.

NECROLOGICAL.

Mrs. Henry Noland, Villa Rica, Ga.

Villa Rica, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Henry T. Noland died yesterday and was buried at the cemetery at New Hope church today. Mrs. Noland leaves six small children, the oldest of which is only ten years of age, the youngest less than one year, and a husband to mourn her loss.

J. L. Hammack, Crawfordville.

Crawfordville, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—J. D. Hammack, of this place, died here this afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was seventy-seven years of age. Dr. W. F. Hammack, of the firm of Hammack, Lucas & Co., of Atlanta, is his oldest son. Judge Hammack, as he was generally called, had been one of the most useful citizens that ever resided in this county and the people reposed in him the greatest confidence. He held one or more of the county offices in the county for thirty or thirty-five years uninterruptedly until a few years ago. Many years ago he was elected without opposition clerk of the superior court, ordinary and treasurer of the county, and held these offices for some time.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES For the Throat
The Public Speaker's Friend.
John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

JOHNSON MAY GET A HEARING TODAY

His Case Will Probably Be Called This Morning.

COURT TO ADJOURN FOR WEEK

Will Reconvene on Monday When the Bond Cases Will Be Heard.

MANY CASES DISPOSED OF YESTERDAY

First Murder Case Will Be Tried Today—Isaac Peacock Is the Defendant.

The case of the state against Isaac Peacock will be taken up tomorrow in the criminal court. This will be the first murder case to be heard during the present term. The Pendley-Bankston and Milam cases will be postponed until Monday. Judge Candler announced yesterday that he would not try any bond cases this week. All of them will be heard next week.

The case of the state against C. P. Johnson will probably be tried today. Judge Candler expects to clear the docket today of all cases except those which have been especially set for next week, and will then adjourn the court until Monday. He drew the jury for next week yesterday afternoon.

The three days which the court has been in session have been very busy ones. Over fifty-six cases have been cleared from the docket, and over half of those convicted have received penitentiary sentences. The total number of years which the convicted prisoners will have to serve will amount to nearly seventy-five.

Judge Candler has rushed the business, and there is a great decrease in the number of prisoners in the jail. The long cases have been held back to the last.

Monroe Cothran shot his father-in-law in the face and received a sentence of four years as a result. The crime was committed nine years ago, and Cothran having just been captured, entered a plea of guilty yesterday.

Ed Tyree, a guard at the Peachtree convict camp, pleaded guilty to stabbing another, and was fined $150 or twelve months in the chaingang.

Charles E. Howard, a soldier, was acquitted of the charge of larceny after trust. He was charged with the offense by Mrs. B. P. Atkinson, who said she had allowed him to wear a watch and that he disappeared with it. Judge Candler said he did not want the court used as a collecting agency. The prisoner, however, is still held by order of Chief Manly, who said he was wanted in South Carolina.

Much interest attaches to the case of C. P. Johnson, who is charged with perjury. Some time ago he was charged with converting to his own use seven Georgia state bonds which were a portion of the estate of J. A. McCauley.

He was placed on the stand and asked regarding the bonds, and said he knew nothing of them, other than that he turned them over to McCauley before the latter's death.

Some of the bonds were later traced back to him, and it is claimed that he had knowledge of them when he was testifying regarding their whereabouts. He was indicted by the grand jury, and his case will probably be called this morning. He has been in jail for several months. He is represented by Colonel W. T. Moyers.

NAVAL MILITIA IS INACTIVE

Commander Aiken Writes That the Savannah Commands Cannot Be Got Together.

Commander Frank K. Aiken, of the Georgia naval militia, has notified Adjutant General Byrd that the two Savannah commands of the militia will not be able to take advantage of the coming visit of the United States steamer Prairie, on which the government has proposed to give the men training.

Commander Aiken stated that he had just returned from Savannah, where he found the commands disorganized, and many of the men absent from the city, connected with Ray's regiment of volunteer infantry. The commander was doubtful in regard to the outcome in Brunswick, but believed it possible to get up enough men from his two commands to warrant asking for the service of the training ship.

It is extremely improbable, however, that the effort of Commander Aiken to get his command together will be successful, and the opportunity of receiving the training on the Prairie will doubtless be lost by the Georgia naval militia.

Adjutant General Byrd yesterday received and accepted the resignations of First Lieutenant Ed L. Stephens and Second Lieutenant Frank A. Dunn, of company I, Fourth Georgia volunteers.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Miss E. S. Jeter's Oil Portraits. Life size $100, $300, $500. Pictures in little $50. Lowndes building. Atlanta, Ga.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager, wall paper, tinting and painting, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. Prudential building, 26 Walton street. Phone 77.

The River Is Down.

Suwanee Springs, Florida, now in splendid condition for both bathing and drinking; cures every known disease. Open all the year.

TODAY

is the last opportunity to get Thomas Orchestra Season Tickets with privilege of reserved seats.

Call on T. H. Martin, Prudential Building.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc.

CURED BY

Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder

Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGERA & CO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CATARRH PERMANENTLY CURED

By a Short Course of Pe-ru-na During the Spring Months.

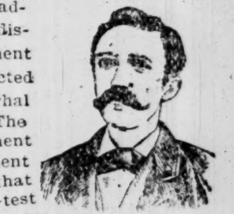
Miss Maude King, of New York City.

In Miss Maude King, the well-known soubrette, Pe-ru-na has a warm friend. She says:

"Pe-ru-na is the most valuable of the many remedies I have tried for the chronic coughs and throat and nasal irritations to which we of the stage are subject. If taken as soon as one is aware of catching cold it is sure to break up the cold immediately. Pe-ru-na to my mind is especially adapted to women, and I recommend it to them heartily." MAUDE KING.

Many people have catarrh who do not like to admit it. The reason is they have the word catarrh associated in their minds with disgusting symptoms. A majority of people think that catarrh is a disease that produces discharges from the head, bad breath, hawking, spitting, and many similar untidy annoyances. Unfortunately all this is too true in some cases of chronic catarrh, but in the greater number of cases no such symptoms appear at all.

The proper thing to do is to commence and continue the proper treatment for chronic catarrh during the warm season. By thus taking advantage of the disease a permanent cure may be effected before the catarrhal season returns. The Pe-ru-na treatment is the only treatment for this disease that has withstood the test of time. Pe-ru-na should be taken according to directions, without any interruption, until the symptoms disappear. Insist on having Pe-ru-na. There are no remedies for catarrh that are "just as good."



Mr. Jno. F. Schmidt, Carthage, O., was cured of catarrh by Pe-ru-na.

Pe-ru-na is the only scientific, systemic catarrh remedy yet devised. No catarrhal subject should fail to take a course of treatment with Pe-ru-na this spring. Write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

SOME STRAY SYMPTOMS OF THE SPRING TIME

By H. W. G.

We of the local staff, in the exuberance of youth, must still insist that spring is here, in spite of the fact that the editorial department has not awakened to its arrival. Everybody knows that spring is here. Even Uncle Remus when he wrote that chilly editorial of yesterday morning was sitting in his shirt sleeves, and even he, with his eloquent pen, cannot fool the people into thinking that this is not spring.

There are too many signs—none of your old back-number signs of the stars, but real every-day signs.

Mr. Marbury ought to know spring when he sees it. That's what he draws his salary for, and he has all kinds of records to go by. None of his rain-fall records, but sure enough records in great big books, telling about all the weather we have had for the past twenty springs, and he says spring is here. When Mr. Marbury says spring is here he does not mean one of your calendar springs, but real spring, from a weather standpoint. So, from an official standpoint, spring is here.

But Mr. Marbury is not the only one who says that spring is here. Everybody who has to hustle about like we reporters do, recognized the fact yesterday that spring had come at last.

What better sign of spring could one want than a straw hat? While Uncle Remus is busy out in West End he may not know it, but a real spring straw hat was seen on the streets yesterday. What man would dare come out in a straw hat before spring arrived?

There may not be an odor of the jessamine flowers in the air, but the turpentine odor of spring paint greets you on every side. The house painters are putting the spring coat of paint on everything in sight, and the town is fairly labeled with "Paint" signs. Signs of the times, as it were.

Then there is the spring cleaning which has begun. Just ask the housekeepers, if you want to find out about spring. Most of the houses are literally being turned inside out in an effort to get rid of the dust and dirt of winter before spring settles down to summer.

Just ask the real estate men about this spring matter. They will tell you the whole town is on the move. The house renters are playing a game of spring checkers, except that the men who own the moving vans say the folks all want to move at once. Who ever heard of a man's moving before spring arrived?

Why, of course spring is here. Haven't the street car lines put on the open cars, and who ever heard of a street car company putting on open cars before spring arrived? The open cars are running to the parks, and people don't want to go to the parks before spring comes.

The sanitary department started the street sprinklers yesterday, because spring had arrived.

Why, it is safe to say that it won't be a week before those four-dollar linen suits will be on the streets in great numbers, and no man would dare to come out in one of those suits before spring is a reality.

Peachtree street was lined with baby carriages yesterday. The babies were on parade, and what young mother would send her baby out on the streets for a spring airing before spring was here? The parks were full of the little tots, and their prattle filled the beautiful spring air.

But, aside from these signs of mortal men, everything in nature indicates that spring is here. Why, Uncle Remus, the catalpa trees are full of buds, and the jorees are whistling an unmistakable welcome to spring. The market is full of Georgia strawberries, and the cucumbers are coming to town.

Colonel George Adair and Uncle Remus may not have had good luck with their gardens, but spring has not held back on that account. The signs indicate that spring is on us. The preponderance of the evidence is against those who would have us believe that this is not spring.

The "seven stars" may not be in sight yet, but spring is, and even at the risk of having another frost, we of the local staff, from the society editress to the sporting editor, including the city editor and the office boy, are willing to stand by the statement that—spring is here.

Jacobs' Violet Ammonia.

A Toilet Water and Toilet Ammonia combined—Jacobs' Violet Ammonia, perfumed with violet de parme extract, making a most delightful toilet ammonia; a few drops added to the bath takes the place of toilet water and adds to the pleasure of the bath. Put up in pint, glass stoppered bottle, 25 cents.

Jacobs' Violet Water.

There is a peculiar charm about the violet water that we make. It's not a mere mixture of pleasant scents, but a genuine article. The odor is of that delicate, fleeting kind, characteristic of the flower, and yet is lasting. That is why it delights so many people.

2	oz	bottles	20
4	oz	"	35
9	oz	"	75
16	oz	"	1.25

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Three Stores

6 and 8 Marietta St.,
23 Whitehall Street.

BARGAINS For the Next 30 Days in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

STILSON'S

53 WHITEHALL ST

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL........................Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.......Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., April 13, 1899.

Mr. Douglas and His "Scheme."

The Evening Journal concludes its report of the proceedings of the last meeting of the board of education with the statement that "the scheme of Mr. Douglas for public meeting having thus been defeated," the question was referred to a committee.

This is a very remarkable way of characterizing the effort of Messrs. Douglas and Pappenheimer to let the people of Atlanta know just exactly what is going on in the management of the city public school system, the cost of which represents an annual expenditure of approximately $150,000.

This characterization is both unjust and ungenerous to Mr. Douglas, and it will be so considered by the public, who are in full sympathy with the effort to remove the barricade which now stands between the people of Atlanta and the meetings of the board of education. Of all the prominent cities of the United States, Atlanta is the only one whose board of education convenes in star chamber session, denying admittance to the press and public in its general consideration of all matters of public interest about which the people, and especially the taxpayers, have a right to be informed.

If in this discussion about open doors it is developed that any kind of scheme is prompting the parties to either side of the controversy, where would the public naturally look to find it? On the side which takes the position that public office is a public trust, that the schools belong to the people, and that all transactions of the board, excepting on such personal questions as require executive session, should take place in broad open daylight and before the people; or would they look to that side of the controversy that unblushingly takes the position that the public is not entitled to full information concerning the proceedings of one of the most important of the city boards?

Mr. Douglas is right, and the public is ready to put up with all such "schemes" as contemplate the full and free examination by the people of the management of all public institutions.

There may be no open sessions for the present, but the time will surely come when the people of Atlanta will rise in their might and demand that this city join the enlightened procession which makes the meeting of the board of education in every other leading city in America an open book to the public.

The Samoan Affair.

The killing of English and American officers and marines by the rebellious Mataafans on a German plantation in Samoa will perhaps bring about serious complications in the adjustment of the Samoan troubles, which have attracted the attention of the world for the last few months, and in which the interests of the United States, Great Britain and Germany are especially involved.

During the past few days it appeared that all fear of serious complications was at an end, and that an understanding had been reached which would insure the concerted action of these three great powers in restoring peace and harmony in Samoa. The news of the latest disturbance will have a tendency to lessen the harmony of pending negotiations, and serious contention may be the result, though it is to be hoped that the matter will be promptly settled and in a way that will be satisfactory to all three nations.

For the past few weeks the German newspapers have been beating the war drums about the Samoan affair—an affair which was precipitated by the German Consul General Rose when he ignored the decision of the chief justice of Samoa, who, under the Berlin treaty, is the highest officer under the existing government. This action on the part of Rose led to the petty, but dangerous, rioting which led to the unseating of Malletoa Tanus, whose election had been certified to by the chief justice, and to the erection of a provisional government under the auspices of Rose, with Mataafa as the nominal head.

The American and British governments, being thus ignored and deprived of their rights under the Berlin treaty, immediately sent naval re-enforcements to the scene. A meeting of the consular representatives of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty was held, and, as a result, the American naval commander issued a proclamation, advising the inhabitants of the fact and cautioning Mataafa and his party to retire to their homes peaceably.

They would have done so—were doing so—when Rose, the German consul general, issued a counter pronunciamento stating that the American admiral's proclamation was "quite false," and that Rose would continue to recognize the provisional government of Mataafa.

Mataafa returned in force, attacked the American and English quarters, killing several men and inaugurating a rebellion which Admiral Robert Kautz promptly proceeded to suppress.

The German papers have been declaring that the United States and England must rebuke and dishonor their officials and apologize to Germany. They will no doubt become even more serious now. There is always fun when the Fliegende Blaetter grows serious.

The Symphony's Beginning.

The splendid success which the Atlanta Symphony Club made of its debut concert calls for more than merely perfunctory congratulation.

The story of this success has been told in the news columns of The Constitution. Before it was accomplished, the club was an experiment; since then it has, however, taken its place as one of the established institutions of the city. The most enthusiastic of its projectors could have wished for nothing better than that which did come as the result of efforts. The club has come to stay. Music lovers will find in this fact cause for constant rejoicing, and will join in the heartiest congratulations to all those who contributed to the founding of the club and to the success of that debut concert.

Music Festival.

On Monday next there will be inaugurated here in Atlanta a Music Festival in the success of which not only lovers of music, but all enterprising citizens, are interested. All indications now point to the most brilliant musical season Atlanta has ever had, and there can be no possible doubt of either the artistic success of the four concerts or of the great enjoyment of those participating as spectators or auditors.

The greatest name in the musical history of the United States is that of Theodore Thomas. For the past quarter of a century every musical event of national importance has been, to a very great extent, dependent upon Theodore Thomas and the great organization of which he is the head, and it is impossible to measure how great a factor he has been in the musical development of the nation. That he comes here with his unsurpassed orchestra for four performances points significantly to Atlanta as the city of the south destined to lead in matters musical as well as in all other lines, and in a sense this series of concerts is to be a test of the culture and the public spirit of our citizens.

By reason of her climate, location, enterprise and culture, Atlanta should be—and she is rapidly becoming—the leading city of the south in the cultivation of the fine arts. Such movements as this Music Festival are of great value in many ways; and this one should prove such a financial success as will warrant a continuance in the future.

The sale of season tickets closes today. It is sincerely to be hoped that this sale will meet the fullest expectations of the enterprising gentlemen who, by becoming guarantors, have made this Festival possible. They have gone into it from motives of pure unselfishness. They believe that a series of such Festivals will be of vast benefit to Atlanta as well as of great pleasure to all lovers of music, and they have shown their faith by their works.

The public should show its appreciation in the most practical way possible, and that is by the purchase of season tickets. Such events will add value to Atlanta as a place of residence. They will not only add to the general culture of our citizens, but attract many people from other cities. From a practical standpoint they will prove most beneficial to Atlanta in every way. One natural result of their success—and upon the success of this festival depends the success of the plan for future festivals—will be the erection of a splendid auditorium, which is one of Atlanta's greatest needs.

This, however, is but one of the many beneficial results to come from the success of the Theodore Thomas concerts of next week. They are sure to prove an artistic success; every citizen should do his part to make them a financial success as well.

Christianity in New England.

In his fast day proclamation, Governor Rollins, of New Hampshire, astonished the churches of his section by declaring that "the decline of the Christian religion, particularly in our rural communities, is a marked feature of the times," and he goes on to say that "there are towns where no church bell sends forth its solemn call from January to January, there are villages where children grow to manhood unchristened," and "there are communities where the dead are laid away without the benison of the name of Christ, and where marriages are solemnized only by justices of the peace."

That there is some truth in what the governor says, there is no doubt, but it is to be hoped that the picture has been overdrawn and exaggerated—that the governor's interest in the matter has caused him to place too much emphasis on the evidences to be found in his state of a decline in Christianity. These evidences are to be found throughout New England, and in all communities where the insidious results of so-called culture have made the Bible a target for criticism.

We say culture because Dr. Van Dyke thinks that the republic is to be saved by "culture." Therefore "culture" is the word. It is a substitute in many minds for faith, grace and even virtue itself. That which is doctrinal, that which takes the Word as it was given, is not only not stimulating to the victims of culture, but it is unfashionable, and the audiences who sit under the most popular pulpits in the north and east feel and believe that it is better to be skeptical, better to be irreligious than to be unfashionable. The decline of faith had its origin in the desire of preachers to make themselves popular with their fashionable and cultured parishioners. Having sought and gained this popularity, there came the desire for notoriety, the sort of notoriety that is furnished forth by the newspapers. To say something striking, to create a sensation, to attract attention—these, and not the preaching of Christ crucified, were and are the main objects of those who filled the fashionable pulpits. The one exception was Dr. John Hall, and he, poor, simple, honest man, was voted too tame by his most fashionable parishioners.

These are the facts of the case, but we are still inclined to believe that the keen anxiety of Governor Rollins has led him to exaggerate the religious condition of New England. But if his statements are to be literally taken, the cause is to be found, first, in the sensational methods that began with Henry Ward Beecher, and, second, that "culture" is more important than religion.

Out of this so-called "culture" grows the "higher criticism." It is higher only because those who nurse it and indulge in it call it higher. The witness in court who swore that his pony was fifteen hands high and stuck to it gave a very fine example of the attitude of those who practice the "higher criticism." They call their stuff scientific, and it is notorious that every speculative fad, every wild theory that modern "culture" puts forth labels itself "scientific."

You would imagine that these men who profess to be Christians, but who handle the Bible without gloves, and who sneer at its inspiration, are seaching for truth. But nothing is more alien to their purpose. They want to get talked about; they want to engage in discussion, and in this way attract attention. In the name of the "higher criticism" they have done more damage to Christianity, poisoned the souls and weakened the faith of more young men and women than if every one of them were the disciple of Bob Ingersoll.

For what, after all, is the real meaning of this "higher criticism," which abolishes as a fable the Book of Jonah, as a poem the Book of Job, and treats Moses as little more than a myth? Its real significance is this, that if the Old Testament is not true—is not an inspiration from God, then the Savior was not divine, but an imposter. This is the logical conclusion of the "higher criticism." Take the abolition of Jonah as a case in point. Dr. Van Dyke recently accomplished this to his own entire satisfaction, and in doing so he made Christ out to be an imposter—and worse.

For the Book of Jonah, or Jonas, is emphatically indorsed by the Savior, who said: "An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas: for as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly: so shall the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth." This is merely one example of the Savior's indorsement of the Old Testament. He indorsed the whole body of it when He said, "Search the scriptures," and He indorsed it more emphatically still by His failure to point out which of the prophets was not inspired and what part of the law was an imposture. He, Himself, was the fulfillment of the scriptures; and the Christian religion, as Protestants understand it, must stand on the truth of the Bible, and fall when it falls. It is the ground and hope of their belief, and when the "higher criticism," moving to the applause of "culture" and fashion, succeed in picking it to pieces, they will have nothing whatever to stand on.

That they are succeeding in bringing about a condition of unbelief, in the Protestant denominations, and in demoralizing the public mind to a certain degree is shown by the statements of Dr. Da Costa, and by the more recent declarations of the governor of New Hampshire. Let us hope that the warnings which have been raised will have a tendency to strengthen the wavering, and to show the false teachers whither they are leading the minds of the congregations.

England a Drinking Nation.

It will be somewhat of a revelation to learn that England is the most drunken nation in the world.

A recent official statement got up by the English government has opened the eyes of the people of the island to the fact that a great deal of missionary work is needed at home. The figures collected show that of beer England drinks 30.31 gallons per head per annum, America 12.20, Germany 25.50, France 5.10. In the drinking of wines, England falls a little to the rear, her consumption being .39 gallons per head per annum, America .44, Germany 1.34 and France 21.80. But it is when we come to spirits that England forges ahead once more, with a record of 1.02 gallons per head, America .84 and Germany and France both 1.89.

The grand total shows that England stands far ahead as the leading drinking nation. England's total consumption is 32.71 gallons, America's 13.48, Germany's 28.73, France's 28.79. While the drinking of wine in England is constantly decreasing, the drinking of spirits and beer increases in equal proportion.

A gratifying feature of these figures is the development that the United States stands last in this unsavory procession, her consumption of liquor being less than one-half of that of Europe's most temperate nations.

Georgia at Chickamauga.

On the 4th of May the Georgia monument on Chickamauga battle ground is to be unveiled. This event will be of much interest not only to many individual Georgians, but to the state at large, and it is expected by those having charge of the matter that there will be on that day a large attendance from all parts of the state.

Certainly such expectations are natural. It is a matter of congratulation that the Georgia monument is, as it should be, the handsomest of all those placed by the states upon this historic Georgia battle field, and with proper encouragement on the part of the railroads, many people will doubtless go to Chickamauga park on May 4th to be present at the unveiling.

The Chickamauga commissioners have applied for a one-cent-a-mile rate for that day, and the railroads now have that application under consideration. Much will, of course, depend on the action of the railroads; it is certainly to be hoped that they will do their part toward making Georgia Day a great success.

If you want to join Editor Watterson's salvation army, now is the time.

We judge that Mr. Whitelaw Reid has a disease germ lodged in his love for the administration.

In Ohio the theory is that you can't be patriotic without an office very long at a time.

It is thought that Admiral Sampson will soon have another vindication ready. Really, he should do like Shafter, wipe the perspiration from his manly brow, and confound his critics by going to sleep right before their eyes.

It seems that the public got ahead of Reed in recognizing General Wheeler.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Love Note.

I.

Grieve not. There must be partings. Day and dark
Meet but to sever. Why the thorn-wreath wear
When all the world is blossoming? and hark!
The birds are singing, dear!
And meadows, bright with dew,
Open green gates to you,
And clear lakes feel the shadow of the lark.

II.

Grieve not. Though nevermore the sundered hands
May know the old, sweet pressure, in the ways
For you, Sweetheart, a shining angel stands
To guide your gentle days.
So, in the night unknown,
You shall not walk alone;
But Love shall light your footsteps through all lands.

III.

Sunlight and song for you. And when depart
The golden days, and Memory o'er them sighs,
Joy to you then, to charm with gentlest art
Tears from your tender eyes.
And Peace, that crowneth all,
In benediction fall
On the dear soul and life of you, Sweetheart!

* * * * *

At the Old Stand.

"Well, dad," said the returned soldier boy, "I'm mustered out!"

"Good fer you!" exclaimed the old man. "The ol' mule is stan'in' in the furrow, an' the plow's in the groun.' Git yer breakfas', an' then muster in, Bill—muster in!"

* * * * *

The Current Review.

The Current Review is its name, and the first number is out in handsome form. It is published monthly by The Review Publishing Company, Macon, Ga., the printing from the press of C. P. Byrd, Atlanta. It looks like a magazine that has staying qualities, and the fact that its editor is Mr. G. C. Matthews—a name long eminent in journalism—is ample evidence of its high literary standard. Among the notable articles of the number are a story, "Vi Et Armis," by Harry Stillwell Edwards; "The Cruise of the Oregon from New York to Manila," by Lieutenant Charles Perry Burt, and "Bishop Potter and the Prohibitionists," by Hon. Walter B. Hill. There is a well-edited department of literary criticism and editorial comment. The Current Review is in every way satisfactory. There is a fine field for it, and it will be successful.

War Jingle.

When will the soldiers come home from the war—
Home, from over the foam?
What are they fightin' the Philippines for?
Oh, when will the soldiers come home?

Home, home,
From over the foam—
Oh, when will the soldiers come home?

When will the roar of the musketry cease—
Cease from over the foam?
What we are wantin' are pensions and peace—
Oh, when will the soldiers come home?

Home, home,
From over the foam—
Oh, when will the soldiers come home?

* * * * *

The Revenges of Time.

A correspondent, writing to a newspaper, says: "I would like to exchange Pollock's 'Course of Time' for a few geraniums. The volume contains 240 pages."

Poor Mr. Pollock! But in this practical age he fares well to go for that much. And, indeed, he doesn't deserve so much. We shall hear next of somebody who wants to swap Crabbe for a cabbage, Moore for a mandolin and Byron for a bicycle!

* * * * *

A Lucid Explanation.

"My brother, Bill," said the ancient inhabitant, "is jest as old as that 'ere white hickory."

"And how old may that be?"

"Well, when that tree got its first growth 'Squire Jinkins wuz runnin' fer congress."

"And when wuz that?"

"That," said the ancient inhabitant, "wuz when 'Gray Ben' wuz lynched fer hoss stealin' 'long erbout mush-million time!"

* * * * *

A Sunny Song.

Oh, my li'l' honey,
Heah's a day dat's sunny—
Sun is des a-ridin' roun' de blue;
Mockin'birds a-singin',
Bells is all a-ringin,'
En de vi'lets is a-claimin' kin wid you!

Oh, my li'l' honey,
In de weather sunny,
All de trees is bowin' howdy-do!
All de birds is singin',
All de blossoms swingin'
Low down ter de rosy lips er you!

* * * * *

No Faith in Prayer.

"The cashier informed me," said the president, "that he was strongly tempted to skip with the funds, but that he locked himself up with them and prayed over them all night and overcame the temptation."

"I know it," said the chief director, "I had a detective at his door, one at each window, and one on the roof—at the chimney flue—while he was praying."

* * * * *

Spring is welcomed. There are no blizzards in the blossoms now. F. L. S.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Cartersville, Ga., News: Another week, and still Atlanta hasn't a sensation!

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: Bishop Candler has moved to Atlanta. Atlanta is gathering some big men within her gates.

Cordele, Ga., Sentinel: Will Atlanta ever get that new depot? Verily, a knotty question has been asked.

LaGrange, Ga., Reporter: It is hoped Atlanta's rain gauge will soon be set right and stop the deluge which has been upon the country since last July.

Dawsonville, Ga., Advertiser: In a few weeks Atlanta is to have one of the largest pants factories in the south. It seems that Atlanta gets everything she wants except a new union depot.

Watkinsville, Ga., Enterprise: It is safe to say that the doors of the school board in Atlanta will be thrown open, since they are being so strongly stormed by both press and people.

Gibson, Ga., Record: Atlanta has got a "spitting ordinance." If you spit on the sidewalk you will be fined. This ordinance will decrease the tobacco consumption in that city, and the manufacturers are apt to file a protest against this ordinance.

Arlington, Ga., Courier: Some of the members of the Atlanta board of education are trying to make political capital out of the fact that that important body sees proper to hold secret sessions. Why didn't these agitators think of this before a religious question was up?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Delay of Punishment.

Editor Constitution—You take a position in your editorial of Monday on "The Enforcement of the Law" which we have long believed to be correct. Our lawyers have most to do in making our laws, and the most to do in administering them. They are, therefore, very largely, if not entirely, responsible for that distrust of the efficiency of the law which exists so generally. When a crime is committed in a community, however outrageous it may be, few believe that the criminal will ever be punished if the case is allowed to get into the courts. It is expected by the criminal himself and by the public that the lawyers will save him in spite of law and testimony. This expectation is in a great majority of cases fully justified by the event. A man breaks in upon a quiet household and kills several of its members and manifests an intention to kill all. But when this wretch is arraigned before the court, his lawyer succeeds upon first one plea and then another in continuing his case from term to term, in the meanwhile being boarded and lodged at an enormous expense to the county. This is by no means an exceptional instance. Such cases are continually occurring, and produce the impression on the public mind that criminals who go to the courthouse are pretty sure of escape. What is the remedy? We are not wise enough to sugest one. But we are quite sure that if lawyers could be made to understand that in some emphatic and unmistakable way they incur public displeasure by their course, it would do more toward bringing about a better state of things than lynching the criminal. L. L. VEAZEY.

Crawfordville, Ga., April 9, 1899.

Worthy of Serious Attention.

Editor Constitution—I must ask space for a few suggestions that might be of some help to my race. As a colored citizen of Atlanta and having the welfare of my people at heart, I must say that it grieves me to see that dives and dancing halls are run in this city night and day.

They are doing more to ruin the young negro than any other agency I know of. To think that there are halls in this city where all day long young men and women who ought to be working are dancing and carousing makes some of us shudder for the future. I am not speaking of what I have heard, but of what I have seen and know to be true. I know of two that are graduating criminals and are helping to swell the ranks of the already over-crowded chaingang. Is there no remedy? Under the name of "dance hall" are carried on some scenes that are disgraceful. All the way from twelve years up they congregate, dance and curse and loaf. It is an encouragement to vagrancy and theft. When I see the hundreds of young men of my race tried at each term of our criminal court I can understand where they come from. Many mothers and fathers are working hard while their sons and daughters are in these places. I speak plainly because I know what they are doing for my race. I appeal in behalf of those of us who want to see successful and lawabiding citizens of my people in this country. Respectfully, A. W. BURNETT.

Atlanta, Ga., April 12, 1899.

Georgia's Public Records.

Editor Constitution—From time to time interesting articles have appeared, and are appearing, in your columns on the subject of Georgia history—early and late—and all writers agree that some effort should at once be made to recover what is lost, and to redeem what is rapidly being destroyed by the hand of time.

We have a number of organizations whose chief object is plainly stated to be the preservation of records. What are they doing? The Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is now undertaking to have copied all names of revolutionary soldiers in the state department. There are about 7,000 of these names, all told, most of which are unaccounted for. They are found in boxes, pigeon holes, drawers, many on scraps of paper smaller than an ordinary postal card, in the midst of legislative proceedings, and in all kinds of documents. This work is being done by an expert, through the courtesy and under the supervision of the secretary of state, who will certify, when it is finished, that the list is correct and complete.

In Washington the Daughters of the American Revolution, under the leadership of their splendid registrar, Mrs. Green, are doing a grand work, copying Wilkes' county records, and the Savannah Daughters of the American Revolution, I am told, are also at work among the old manuscripts in the Georgia Historical Society.

It has been suggested to Mrs. R. E. Park, the regent, to call a state convention in order to discuss taking up this work comprehensively over the whole state. In the meantime our other patriotic societies, doubtless, are just as willing and anxious to take up this great work and there are thousands of loyal sons and daughters of Georgia who belong to no society, who would consider it a privilege to assist in such an undertaking.

There are many valuable records going to waste in our old counties, which could yet be preserved if taken in hand at once, copied and arranged for printing. This could easily be done.

There are a large number of valuable manuscripts in the Historical Society at Savannah which ought to be copied and printed for the benefit of posterity. The collection in the state department is exceedingly rich, and begins at the beginning. There are all sorts of documents and papers, headrights and bounty grants, books of wills, deeds, commissions, etc., now almost illegible, and some will soon be lost forever. The late General Cook, when secretary of state, had considerable work of restoration done at his own expense, and Governor Candler also did some. The present secretary of state is doing all that is possible to forward the good work, though, as the law at present stands, whatever is done must be unofficial.

It would be well to inquire how this matter has been worked in other states. In Virginia the Historical Society has done splendid work with its magazines, and its researches, and the Colonial Dames are having published the parish records in book form. These books find a large sale at a high price. Pennsylvania a few years ago had no archives. The secretary of state arranged certain files, which were edited by the librarian and printed by the governor. When the legislature met the bill for the work was presented and promptly paid. The state of Alabama appropriates $250 a year to the Alabama Historical Society. Five commissioners are selected by the president to disburse this fund. What does Georgia do?

Now, no one who reads this is too poor or too insignificant to help this work along, if he so desires. First, he must convince himself that this work of making for Georgia a set of archives ought to be done. Next, he must convince everybody else that it ought to be, and then it will be. Influence can do it, and that is something we all have. Money can do it, but it takes influence to get money. If the press of the state will agitate this subject, and if individuals will ceaselessly talk it up to their representatives from now until next fall; if counties and neighborhoods, and towns and cities, will organize historical societies (as Athens has done), and if our patriotic societies will all go to work, in another year Georgia will have advanced many strides, and the state itself will take it in hand. Respectfully,

MRS. W. L. PEEL.

Atlanta, April 11th.

Only Yellow Clay.

Editor Constitution—I inclose you specimen of clay. I have twenty acres, twelve feet in thickness of this greasy, glazy clay, and I would like for you to give me the name of it, and also tell me what it can be used for. Also what company deals in or manufactures this kind of clay. I will appreciate your courtesy in securing this information. S. L. SHAVER.

Dayton, Tenn., April 9, 1899.

The specimen of clay submitted is nothing more than ordinary yellow clay, suitable only for brick and tile-making. The material is quite plastic, but it contains so much iron that it has no value for manufacturing the better class of articles for which clay is used.

Colored Statistics.

Editor Constitution—What part of the entire tax of Georgia is paid by the negro?

What is the entire population of Atlanta within the corporate limits?

What is the negro population within the corporate limits of Atlanta? L. BALL.

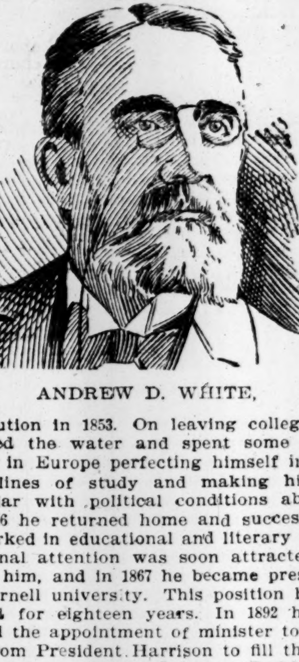
Atlanta, April 9, 1899.

1. The whites pay taxes on $398,094,711, and the blacks on $13,719,200.
2. 124,000.
3. 45,000.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

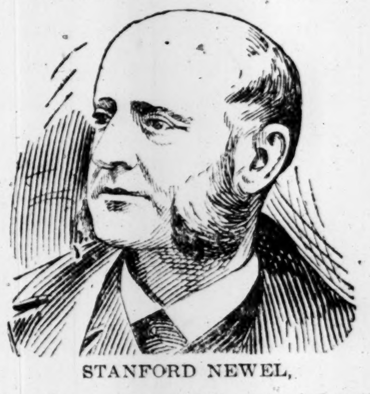
Several days ago the names of the commissioners appointed by President McKinley to represent the United States at the czar's disarmament congress, which meets in the capital of the Netherlands on May 18th next, were published in The Constitution, as follows: Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany; Stanford Newel, United States minister to the Netherlands; Frederick W. Holls, of New York; Captain A. T. Mahan, United States navy; Captain William Crozier, United States navy; and Seth Lowe, president of Columbia university. Brief sketches of the commissioners are here given:

Andrew D. White was born in Cortland county, New York, on November 7, 1832. At the age of seven he moved with his parents to Syracuse, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his boyhood. In 1850 he entered Yale college, graduating from that institution in 1853. On leaving college he crossed the water and spent some three years in Europe perfecting himself in certain lines of study and making himself familiar with political conditions abroad. In 1856 he returned home and successfully embarked in educational and literary work. National attention was soon attracted toward him, and in 1867 he became president of Cornell university. This position he retained for eighteen years. In 1892 he received the appointment of minister to Russia from President Harrison to fill the unexpired term of Charles Emory Smith, and in 1897 he received the appointment of ambassador to Germany from President McKinley. Ambassador White was one of the commissioners who straightened out the Venezuela affair some time ago.



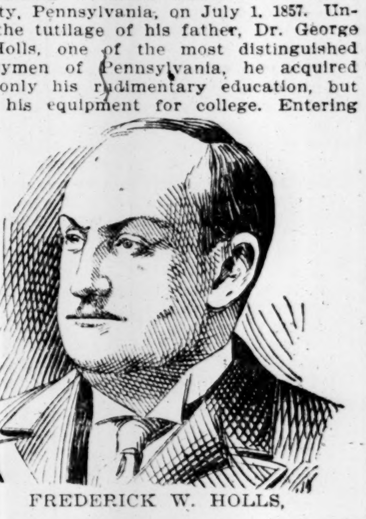
ANDREW D. WHITE.

Stanford Newel was born in Rhode Island in 1840. Early in life he left the state of his nativity for the less restricted arena of the west, locating in St. Paul, Minn., and beginning at once the practice of law in that metropolis. Success in the profession rewarded his from the start and he soon became one of the most influential practitioners in the state. Fond of politics, he took deep interest in public affairs from the outset of his career in the west, but he never held public office until he received from President McKinley in 1897 the appointment of minister to the Netherlands. In this position Mr. Newel has served with marked credit.



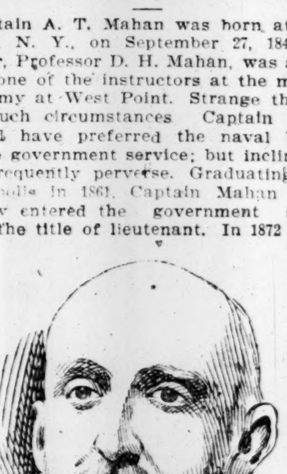
STANFORD NEWEL.

Frederick W. Holls was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on July 1, 1857. Under the tutilage of his father, Dr. George C. Holls, one of the most distinguished clergymen of Pennsylvania, he acquired not only his rudimentary education, but also his equipment for college. Entering Columbia university in 1875, he graduated with honors from that institution in 1878. Subsequently he took law at Columbia law school. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but soon afterwards established himself in the practice in New York, N. Y. Mr. Holls has not figured much in politics, devoting himself almost exclusively to professional work.



FREDERICK W. HOLLS.

Captain A. T. Mahan was born at West Point, N. Y., on September 27, 1840. His father, Professor D. H. Mahan, was at that time one of the instructors at the military academy at West Point. Strange that under such circumstances Captain Mahan should have preferred the naval branch of the government service; but inclinations are frequently perverse. Graduating from Annapolis in 1861, Captain Mahan immediately entered the government service with the title of lieutenant. In 1872 he became commander and in 1885 he acquired the rank of captain. Several important works have emanated from his pen of late years, viz.: "The Influence of Sea ower on History," "The Life of Nelson," and "The Interest of the United States in Sea Power." Captain Mahan has received the degree of L.L.D. from Cambridge, Harvard and Yale, and the degree of D.C.L. from Oxford. On both sides of the water he stands high among recognized authorities in the naval profession.



CAPTAIN A. F. MAHAN.

Captain William Crozier was born in Ohio in 1856. Subsequently he moved to Kansas, which state his father represented in the United States senate for several years. Captain Crozier graduated from West Point in 1876 and since that time his advancement has been rapid. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was made inspector general of volunteers.

Seth Lowe was born in Brooklyn in 1850. On graduating from Columbia university in 1871, he entered his father's business establishment in New York; but in spite of mercantile engagements he managed to keep up interest in literary and educational matters and also to participate in public affairs. In 1881 he was the successful candidate on the republican ticket for mayor of Brooklyn and in 1883 he was re-elected to that office. In 1889 he was made president of Columbia university, which institution he subsequently endowed to the extent of $1,000,000 out of his own private means. In 1897 he was the unsuccessful candidate on the reform ticket for mayor of Greater New York.

THE STATE PRESS.

"Billy in the Low Grounds."

From The Blakely, Ga., Observer.

Bill Jones, the detective, better known as the "Swamp Fox," who has been in and around Blakely for several weeks, left for other fields Tuesday.

Early in the Race.

From The Americus, Ga., Herald.

Already candidates are grooming for the race for solicitor of the Dawson circuit against the present incumbent, Hon. J. R. Irwin, of Fort Gaines. It is reported that Judge J. A. Laing, of Terrell, will be in the race, as well as Hon. Clarence Wilson, of Clay; Judge Arthur Powell, of Early; Hon. Charley Bush, of Milner, and possibly others.

A Close Call.

From The Elberton, Ga., Star.

The chief inspector of the painter's gang of the Seaboard Air-Line came near losing his life last Thursday. He was near to the middle of the bridge with his handcar when the local freight train came suddenly in view, and which was so close to him that he could not reach the ground. He hastily dumped his car into the river and clung to the trestle. He was in close quarters, but came out unharmed. A peddler also came near losing his life at the same time while crossing the trestle.

Ninety Dollars from One Acre.

From The Yatesville, Ga., Enterprise.

When you tell a farmer what some other farmer has done in some other part of the state, he will tell you that the soil in that section is adapted for such things, but that the soil in his own section is not; but here is an example of what has been done not only in Monroe county, but right here among us. Last year Captain G. D. Allen raised on less than an acre of ground $90 worth of sweet potatoes. Mr. Allen has been using potatoes out of this lot since last August and has sold several bushels here in Culloden, and last week he shipped fifty bushels to Macon and received 60 cents per bushel.

A Watermelon Philanthropist.

From The Lumpkin, Ga., Independent.

In consideration of the serious loss sustained by the country in the destruction of the fruit and blackberry crops, a philanthropical gentleman of Lumpkin proposes to have the town supplied with cheap watermelons. He says he has twenty acres of good land near town that he will donate to any industrious person or persons who will cultivate it in melons; that he will furnish the land, the necessary fertilizers and mule and plow free of cost to the cultivator under the single consideration or condition that he will keep the market supplied with fine melons at 1 cent apiece. He wants everybody to have an abundance of good, cheap melons.

Killed with a Rock.

From The Elberton, Ga., Star.

A negro, Jackson Duncan, was killed near Mount Zion Baptist church, colored, about eight miles from Greenesboro, Sunday night. Ben Stocks, the man who did the killing, is likewise a negro. The Stocks negro suffers from a physical weakness and Duncan joked him concerning it. Stocks became infuriated and warned Duncan that if he repeated a remark he had just made he would kill him. The offending negro did not heed the warning and repeated the words he had used in a bantering manner, whereupon Stocks dealt him a terrible blow in the temple with a rock, breaking his skull and knocking him senseless. Stocks escaped and is still at large.

An Early Bird.

From The LaGrange, Ga., Reporter.

In these days of turmoil, strife and push it is deemed best to look ahead and plan for the future. This applies to business no less than to that which is a secondary business to nearly every voter in Georgia.

It is the custom in Georgia to always give the governor an indorsement by electing him to succeed himself, without opposition in his own party, for the second two years of his incumbency, and it is not probable that the rule will be deviated from in the case of Governor Candler, who is now in possession of the reins of the government in Georgia.

But it is never too early to shy the political castor in Georgia, and the news is already out to the effect that several gentlemen are feeling the pulse in order to ascertain if their journey to the governor's mansion will be strewn with roses or thorns.

From southwest Georgia comes the news that the friends of Congressman Jim Griggs are urging him to become a candidate at the proper time, and his popularity throughout the state would make him a strong factor in any contest which he might enter. He has already made an enviable record in the national house of representatives and would no doubt grace the governor's chair of Georgia.

However, it is too early as yet to predict what the outcome will be, but it would not be a surprise to the many friends of the judge if he should decide to become a candidate for governor.

COLYAR TO FACE BAD CHARGE.

Nashville Man Tried To Secure Arrest of Witness Heckman.

New York, April 12.—A. S. Colyar, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., who came to this city to secure the arrest and extradition of Nicholas A. Heckman, an important witness against Robert Molineaux, was arrested today on the charge of being concerned in a conspiracy against Heckman.

Colyar was accompanied to this city by Captain Casteen, of the Nashville police. It was alleged that he (Heckman) who identified Molineaux as the renter of a letter box in his establishment in this city, was Percy F. Raymond, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Nashville in 1894 for larceny, and who escaped from the penitentiary.

It is now alleged that the whole affair was a plot to spirit Heckman away. The extradition papers which were obtained for Heckman have been revoked.

THE TRIAL STOPS FOR FUNERAL

Only Half a Day's Session Held in the George Case Yesterday.

Canton, O., April 12.—Only a half-day's session of court was held in the George trial today. Adjournment was taken at noon on account of the funeral of L. V. Bockius, father-in-law of Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, and a relative of Attorney Welty, for the defense.

Police Officer Rohn was again called to the witness box at the opening. His cross-examination was in regard to Burdock Burr's testimony yesterday; the number of the place in which the assassin was seen to enter.

Former Police Officer Charles Dickerhood testified that on the night before the murder he met Mrs. George, who told him that he was to go with her to look for Saxton.

He reported to the police station that he was on special duty and went with her. For some time they watched Saxton's rooms but did not see him. Mrs. George could not enter on account of an injunction. At her request he went to meet her at the same place, but she did not appear.

PEOPLE DECIDE NOT TO IMPROVE THE CITY WATER WORKS SYSTEM

Bond Election Failed To Carry Yesterday, and Department Can Purchase No New Pipe.

ELECTION LOST BY 218 VOTES

Law Required Two-Thirds of Registered Voters To Be for Bonds.

WAS NOT CARRIED IN A SINGLE WARD

Water Officials Were Surprised at the Result, but Are Satisfied with the Verdict of the People. The Full Detailed Vote.

For bonds, 1,172.
Necessary to carry, 1,390.
Bonds defeated by 218.

The people of Atlanta decided yesterday they did not want to issue $200,000 in water bonds for the improvement of the waterworks system. This kills the project for the present, and it is probable it will not be revived for some time. Meanwhile, the people who have been suffering for pure water must suffer still. The water department of the city has no money to lay more pipe. Those without water will have to be content.

The result is a decided surprise to the officials of the municipal government, all of whom thought the election would be carried. Every effort has been made to impress upon the people the necessity for the bonds. Whether through indifference or from appreciation of the fact that no vote meant a vote against the bonds, the voters staid away from the pools, and the necessary 1,390 votes, two-thirds of the registration, was not secured by 218.

The total registration for the election was 2,084. The total vote polled was 1,223. Only fifty-one votes, however, were cast against the bonds. The members of the water bonds and several members of the city council were at the polls the greater part of the day soliciting votes, and up to 11 o'clock yesterday it looked as if success was assured. The vote fell off during the afternoon, however, and it was practically conceded on all sides at 3 o'clock that the bonds were defeated.

The officials of the water department are submissive to the will of the people. While they are firmly convinced in their own minds that the bond issue would have been a good thing for the city—a conviction born of practical understanding of the workings of the water department—yet they accept the popular verdict, and will agitate the question no more. The matter was presented in a clear and forceful manner to the public, and the water officials feel that they have done their duty.

WARDS.	For Bonds.	Against Bonds.	Total Registration.	Necessary Two-Thirds Vote.	Short of Necessary Vote.	Total Vote Cast.
First..	174	6	289	193	19	180
Second....	270	6	462	308	38	276
Third..	146	9	281	187	41	155
Fourth..	150	8	274	183	33	158
Fifth..	181	8	321	214	33	189
Sixth..	221	14	388	259	38	235
Seventh..	30	0	69	46	16	30
Total..	1172	51	2084	1390	218	1223

Mrs. Mims Lectures at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Susan Harper Mims, of Atlanta, lectured tonight at the Union Congregational church, corner Hogan and Church streets, and the large auditorium was thronged with people of all creeds and denominations. The lecture was a very comprehensive exposition of the doctrine of Christian Science. There was no charge for admission. A Christian Science church was organized here some months ago, and the members worship in a small room at No. 1 West Monroe street, near Main street. As the room was too small to seat the congregation that would surely attend Mrs. Mims's lecture, the Union Congregational church tendered the use of their church for the occasion.

TWO MORE PERFORMANCES.

Harris Nickel Plate Show Is Playing to Good Audiences.

The Harris Nickel Plate Show gave two performances yesterday to large audiences.

Both performances were good, but the omission of the three-brother act would have made them better. This particular act savored strongly of the pleasing antics of a calisthenic performance.

The Harris Nickel Plate Show is one of the best one-ring circuses in the business, and the performance it puts up is clean and interesting as a whole.

Two more exhibitions will be given—one this afternoon and one tonight—when the show goes to Rome.

SONS OF VETERANS TO MEET.

John B. Gordon Camp Will Elect Its Officers.

John B. Gordon camp No. 46, Sons of Veterans, will meet tomorrow night in the chamber of commerce for the purpose of holding the annual election of officers, to elect delegates to the reunion in Charleston and to consider other important questions.

The following order was issued yesterday in regard to the meeting:

"There will be a meeting of the John B. Gordon camp No. 46, United Sons of Confederate Veterans, at the chamber of commerce Friday evening, April 14th, at 8 o'clock. Many matters of importance will come before the meeting, including election of officers, selection of delegates to the reunion, making arrangements for Memorial Day, etc. Every member is urged to be present. This April 12, 1899.

"ROBERT C. ALSTON,
"Commander.
"JOHN A. HYNDS, Adjutant."

BANQUETED PHYSICIANS.

Trustees of Grady Hospital Complimented Staff of That Institution Last Night.

The medical staff of the Grady hospital was banqueted last night at the Kimball house by the board of trustees of the hospital. It has been the custom for a number of years for the staff to tender a banquet to the board of trustees, but it was decided this year for the board to return the compliment.

Joseph Hirsch, president of the board of trustees, was toastmaster, and had a witty remark concerning each member of the staff, which he delivered in introducing the physicians.

Thirteen physicians compose the medical staff of the hospital, and it was the opinion of those at the banquet last night that they compose the luckiest thirteen ever assembled. All of the speeches were bright. The evening was passed in a delightful manner.

Among those invited were Joseph Hirsch, president of the board; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. L. S. Hardin, S. M. Inman, Captain J. W. English, Sr., Dr. T. F. Brewster, Captain J. W. English, Jr., W. H. Moore, George Lowndes, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Jacob Elsas, Mayor Woodward, Dr. G. H. Nobles, Dr. C. G. Gidding, Dr. C. D. Hurt, Dr. Floyd McRae, Dr. Hunter P. Cooper, Dr. W. S. Elkin, Dr. W. P. Nicolson, H. L. Culberson, W A. Hemphill, Dr. Dunbar Roy.

The Deadly Grip.

Is again abroad in the land. The air you breathe may be full of its fatal germs! Don't neglect the "Grip," or you will open the door to Pneumonia and Consumption and invite death. Its sure signs are chills with fever, headache, dull heavy pains, mucous discharges from the nose, sore throat and never-let-go cough. Don't waste precious time treating this cough with troches, tablets, or poor, cheap syrups. Cure it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery, the infallible remedy for bronchial troubles. It kills the disease germs, heals the lungs and prevents the dreaded after effects from the malady. Price 50 cts. and $1. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at any drug store.

BUSINESS HELPS NO. 33.

Attention, County Officers!

Our facilities for book-making are such that we can furnish promptly any book needed for properly conducting your office. We are doing work of this kind for ordinaries, sheriffs and clerks, tax collectors and receivers in a majority of the counties of the state, and never fail to give perfect satisfaction. We make a specialty of books for recording deeds, mortgages, wills, etc., jail records or other similar books of any description. It matters not how large a book is wanted, we are prepared to furnish it in a substantial binding which will endure constant usage. Our business in this line has quadrupled within a year. Write us fully just what your wants are, and we will guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

The Foote & Davies Company.

EVERYTHING IN PRINTING.

65 East Alabama Street. Phone 1470.

COMMISSION IS READY TO ASSIST

State Depot Commission Organized at Capitol Yesterday.

IS IN THOROUGH SYMPATHY

Senator W. S. West, of Valdosta, Made Chairman of Committee.

CITY IS NOTIFIED OF ORGANIZATION

Any Plan Now Proposed for Disposal of State's Property in Atlanta for Purpose of Depot Will Be Considered at Once.

The committee appointed by the last legislature to consent on the part of the state to the erection of a new passenger depot in Atlanta met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the office of Colonel Ed. Brown, special attorney for the Western and Atlantic road. The committee consisting of Senator W. S. West, representatives Morris Brandon, of Fulton, and Byron Bower, of Decatur, together with Attorney General Terrell and special attorney Brown, was all on hand at the meeting yesterday.

The meeting served to develop the fact that the commission is decidedly friendly to the plan for a new passenger depot in the city, and stands ready by its prompt organization to assist any plan or proposition coming from the roads looking to the desired end.

The first session of the commission was called to order by Senator W. S. West, who on motion of Mr. Brandon, was chosen permanent chairman of the commission. The post of secretary was tendered to Mr. Brandon, of Fulton, but it was declined, and Mr. Bower, of Decatur, was elected to the position.

A motion was made by attorney General Terrell to notify the Western and Atlantic road, together with the city of Atlanta, that the organization of the legislative commission had been perfected, and that the body was ready to receive any communication or proposition looking to the erection of a new depot. The motion of the attorney general was adopted, and the chairman and secretary of the commission were instructed to notify the railroad, and the City of Atlanta.

Alderman West Talks.

Chairman W. S. West, in stating the object for which the commission had been called together, said that he had been requested by Representative Brandon to name a date as early as possible as there had been considerable talk by the railroads with reference to the depot. The chairman was of the opinion that the commission should not run the risk of delaying the proceedings by not being organized should any matters of importance for its attention arise, as it was the expressed desire of the legislature to see the work on the new depot begun before the opening of the next session. For these reasons the chairman thought the commission should organize at once so that it could stand ready to assist if possible in the early erection of the depot.

Nothing further than the organization of the commission was accomplished at the session, but it was evident that every member of the commission is heartily in line with the fight for the new station. The commission will now await the action of the roads, and whatever suggestion or plans as the disposition of the state's property in the city are made.

COLUMBUS MASONIC TEMPLE.

Contract for Its Erection Given to Atlanta Architect.

Columbus, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—The Columbus Masonic Temple Association has selected W. F. Denny, of Atlanta, as the architect for the new Masonic temple to be erected here. The new building will be a handsome brick and stone structure.

Columbus is in a buzz of preparation tonight awaiting the coming to this city tomorrow of the Epworth Leaguers of Georgia. The seventh annual conference of the leaguers will be called to order tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock in a big tent in which the sessions will be held. The public will be invited to all meetings. The local leaguers' executive committee held their final session tonight, at which it was found that the various committees had performed their duties satisfactorily. All the details being arranged. Everything is now ready for the conference.

Muscogee Council No. 1, the new organization of confederate veterans here, tonight selected delegates to the Charleston convention.

Villa Rica High School.

Villa Rica, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—The directors of Villa Rica High school have elected the present faculty for the next scholastic year as follows: E. H. Steed, president; Miss Barksdade, intermediate department; Miss Rosa Drake, primary; Miss Claud Schully, elocution and music.

Dr. J. H. Patton, of Marietta, has accepted the invitation to preach the commencement sermon, May 21st.

Rev. Alex W. Bealer, of Cartersville, has consented to deliver the literary address on Wednesday, May 24th, at 11 o'clock a. m. Both of these gentlemen are universally popular as orators amongst the people of Villa Rica and will have full houses.

Shoots His Brother Fatally.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 12.—At Avilla, twenty miles north of this city, today, Walter Goodrich, aged nineteen, fatally shot his brother Wallace and then blew his brains out. The brothers quarreled over a horse.

FREE TO ALL MEN

Full strength, health, tone and development to every portion of the body. Effects of disease, overwork, worry, the follies of youth and excesses of manhood quickly cured. Appliance and remedies sent on trial. *No money in advance.* Sealed particulars free. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

MAY REDUCE THE PRICE OF LIGHTS

Arbitration Between Georgia Co. and City Has Begun.

M'CORD REPRESENTS COMPANY

E. W. Dutton Has Been Appointed as the City's Arbiter.

WILL EXAMINE COMPANY'S BOOKS

Arbiters Have the Right To Reduce Present Contract Price, but Cannot Raise It—Agreement for Arbitration Signed Yesterday.

The arbitration conference between the city and the Georgia Electric Light Company for the purpose of determining whether the price for street lights cannot be reduced will begin today. E. W. Dutton has been appointed arbiter for the city and Joseph A. McCord has been named to represent the Georgia Electric Light Company.

The present contract between the city and this company calls for two conferences for the purpose of agreeing if possible on a reduced price for the street lighting. The first arbitration should have been held two years ago, but no movement was ever started in that direction. The second is called for this year.

The contract expressly states that in no case shall the arbiters agree to a higher price than is stipulated in the original agreement. The arbiters may reduce the price if they think the city is paying too much, and the company is making too great a profit.

The city, therefore, has all to gain and nothing to lose. In case the two arbiters already appointed fail to agree, then an umpire is to be appointed. The arbiters will examine the books of the Georgia Electric Light Company today and will probably be ready to make a report in a short while. The result will be watched with interest.

Following is the contract signed yesterday afternoon by Mayor Woodward representing the city, and the attorney for the company relative to the arbitration.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Whereas, an existing contract between the city of Atlanta and the Georgia Electric Light Company, there is a provision that at certain times while said contract is of force the city of Atlanta may have the question of whether the prices of street lights ought to be reduced submitted to arbitration, upon given notice of intention to do so provided for in said contract; and, whereas, such notice has been given and accepted, so that the matter named is now ripe for submission to arbitration, it is therefore agreed that said question be and the same is hereby submitted to the following arbiters, to-wit: E. W. Dutton, named for the city of Atlanta, and Joseph A. McCord, named by the Georgia Electric Light Company, and an umpire to be selected by them if necessary as provided for in said contract; the arbitration to be conducted in all respects as provided for in, and the award to have the force and effect stipulated for in said contract, except that the five days' limit within which prices or an umpire are to be agreed upon is by consent of parties hereby extended to twenty days, and that each party is to pay for the service of its own arbiter, and the expense of an umpire, if one is selected and serves, is to be shared equally by the parties.

CITY OF ATLANTA,
By James G. Woodward, Mayor.
GEORGIA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
By its Attorney, Morris Brandon.

Sweet, refreshing sleep is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds the nerves, tones the stomach and cures all dyspeptic symptoms.

THREE NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

DAUGHTERS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN WED IN WASHINGTON.

Daughter of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Was Married Yesterday to F. W. Plant, of St. Paul.

Washington, April 12.—Three notable weddings were solemnized in this city today.

Miss Jane Brown Fuller, the fifth daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, was married at 1 o'clock to Mr. Nathaniel Levitt Francis, of Boston.

The bridegroom is the only son of a wealthy and prominent Boston family and graduated from Harvard in 1892.

Miss Lucy Russell, of Middletown, Conn., acted as maid of honor, and Mr. Henry Frothingham, of Boston, was best man.

The church was profusely decorated, and the wedding was one of the most prominent social events of the season. Many distinguished people were present, including all the members of the supreme court, which adjourned in order that the justices might attend the wedding. A large reception at the Fuller residence followed the ceremony.

Miss Mary Jones, the daughter of Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, was married at noon to Mr. Frank W. Plant, of St. Paul, at the Mount Vernon Place Methodist church, in the presence of a host of the friends of the bride and groom. Miss Taylor, of St. Louis, was the maid of honor. Owing to the illness of Senator Jones, her brother, James K. Jones, Jr., escorted the bride to the altar. No reception followed, because of the senator's illness, but a breakfast was given to the wedding party at the residence of the bride's parents. The couple will spend their honeymoon at their charming summer home at Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

Another charming bride of this afternoon was Miss Constance Ingalls, daughter of ex-Senator Ingalls, who was married to Robert Shick, of Reading, Pa., at the Church of Ascension, in the presence of a small circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Shick is a lawyer and a graduate of Princeton and Harvard.

Three Montgomery Residences Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., April 12.—(Special.)—The residences of Messrs. Ben Morris, B. F. Wingard and Mrs. Carlson, on Cleveland avenue, were destroyed by fire after midnight last night. They were neat one-story frame cottages. The total loss is about $12,000; insurance $6,000.

MAYOR SIGNS THE ORDINANCE TO WIDEN AND IMPROVE WHITEHALL

The Last Possible Ground for Doubt That Work Would Be Done Has Been Swept Away.

GREAT THING FOR THE CITY

Street Will Be Made One of the Most Beautiful in Atlanta.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO GIVE HALF

Movement Has Been on Foot for Two Years—Property Will Enhance in Value—Will Form Connecting Link Between Chert and Peachtree.

Mayor Woodward affixed his signature to the ordinance widening Whitehall street yesterday afternoon. It is now absolutely settled that the thoroughfare will be improved. The city council has passed it, the aldermanic board has concurred and the county commissioners have formally agreed to bear one-half the expense. Nothing is now to be done but to begin work.

This news will be most gratifying to the residents on Whitehall street and in that vicinity who have been working assiduously for the improvement for two years. Councilman J. J. Maddox and Alderman I. S. Mitchell successfully worked the measure through the council, and deserve credit for their success.

The street is to be made a sixty-foot thoroughfare by being widened five feet on each side. Nearly all the property owners between Forsyth street and the Central railway crossing have donated the necessary frontage from their property on condition that the city and county will reset the paving, curbing, fences, etc., and repave the street with either asphalt or brick. The paving will probably not be laid until next year.

The property of those who have refused to donate their frontage will be condemned. The council recently passed a resolution providing for this move. Every property owner will be given a fair compensation for his property. The fact that one or two citizens object to giving their land will in no way deter the movement.

Whitehall street in its present condition is entirely too narrow to accommodate all the travel that goes over it. It is the only outlet from the center of the city to West End, one of the most fashionable suburbs, and it is now almost impossible for any one to drive on the street with any comfort and perfect safety.

How the Movement Started.

The movement to widen and improve Whitehall street started about two years ago, when a number of prominent citizens living along that thoroughfare petitioned the council to do the work. Council regarded the plan favorably, but at first thought it too great an undertaking for the city to shoulder alone.

The county board was then appealed to, and the commissioners came forward and offered to bear the expenses of one-half of the total cost. Several other matters were before the council at the time, however, and while the councilmen have always been in favor of the Whitehall improvement, yet it has been delayed from time to time and was not practically assured until the finance committee of the present council set aside $10,000 cash for permanent street improvements when the apportionment sheet was being made out the first of the present year.

This appropriation was really for Whitehall street. The councilmen all knew it, were in favor of it, and the fund has been kept intact for this purpose ever since. When the matter was brought up before the street committee several weeks ago the committeemen voted unanimously in favor of the improvement.

Alderman Mayson was the only member of council who it was feared would oppose the report of the committee in that body. Mr. Mayson had been converted, however, and when the street committee's report came up for consideration he seconded the motion to adopt it. The result was that the council vote was unanimous and enthusiastic.

Will Be a Great Improvement.

The widening of Whitehall street will not only improve this thoroughfare, but the entire city. It will be transformed into one of the most beautiful streets in the south. Property there will greatly enhance in value, and the property owners who have donated their frontage will find that their investments will prove valuable.

Greater Whitehall street will make the connecting link between Peachtree and Forsyth streets on the one side and the chert road on the south side, making a beautiful driveway from Buckhead on the north to College Park on the south, a distance of about twenty-two miles.

The new federal prison will probably be located on the south side of the city, and a great amount of the travel there will be over Whitehall street. Instead of being a narrow, rough, unsightly street, Whitehall will become one of the most fashionable driveways in the city.

Floyd County Farmers.

Rome, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—The Floyd County Farmers' Club will hold a meeting Saturday for the purpose of taking definite steps toward assembling an exhibit for the state fair. They will work in conjunction wth the Commercal League and the board of trade. It is expected that Floyd's exhibit this year will be far and away from the best she has ever had.

To Vote on Bond Issue.

Rochelle, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—At a meeting of citizens of Rochelle this afternoon the city council was ordered to call an election at once to vot on issuing bonds to build a handsome school building and bore an artesian well. Seven thousand dollars is the limit of the amount to be borrowed.

Senator Hanna Leaves Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Senator Mark Hanna and family left here this afternoon for Washington. They have been here just four weeks. Mrs. Mel Hanna, Mr. Howard Hanna and Mr. and Mrs. Morse accompanied the senator and his family north, the party traveling in a private Pullman.

Examination for Annapolis.

Waycross, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Hon. W. G. Brantley, congressman of the eleventh district, announces that a competitive examination will be held in this city on May 20th for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the appointment to the naval academy at Annapolis from this district.

Have You Seen

Our stock of wedding presents and spring novelties? If not, delay no longer. REMEMBER we are always in the lead with the latest fads, and can supply your wants from a large and varied stock.

WE ALWAYS CARRY THE BEST.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,
31 Whitehall St.

Brains Repaired

a delicious food made of grape sugar by . . FOOD EXPERTS.

Grape-Nuts.

AT GROCERS.

Thomas Orchestra Season Tickets today. Call on T. H. Martin, Prudential Building.

IT LOOKS SPRING-LIKE

And is beginning to feel the same way. Don't make a mistake this season in your Clothing outfit. Come to headquarters. Our SUITS are the talk of Atlanta's good dressers. There is a combination in them of style and fit that will make you a lasting customer.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
HATS, FURNISHINGS,
Everything for Men and Boys.

HIRSCH BROS.
44 Whitehall St.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT Kamper's."

New Season's Catch

Potomac Roe Herring

35c per dozen.

SALT SHAD ROE,

25c per pound.

New curing Smithfield,
Virginia Hams at ....20c pound
Breakfast Bacon at........15c pound
Smoked Jowls...............10c pound

We have only a limited supply. Our next shipment will cost more. Place your orders now for these delicious meats.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
79 and 81 Peachtree St.
SIGN OF THE COFFEE POT.

REAL ESTATE ..LOANS..

5% Loans on Business Property
6% Loans on Residence Property
7% Loans on Improved Farms

BARKER & HOLLEMAN
Gould Building.
PHONE 1370

Reasons . . . .

When a store claims to sell goods cheaper than other stores—when a store claims to sell as good goods for less money or better goods for the same money than other stores it should have good reasons for making such statements, and be willing to give them. Briefly our reasons are:

That we are the largest retailers of Clothing in the South.

That every article of Clothing sold by us through our retail stores is made by ourselves.

That by making them ourselves we save you the middleman's or jobber's profit.

We could go into detail and name a dozen other reasons, but these three ought to be enough to convince any one of the importance of our claims—they ought to be enough to convince any one that they should not be disregarded by those who are interested in a dollar and cents saving.

BUSINESS SUITS AT BUSINESS PRICES.

$10 to $20.

This year we have made a special feature of business suits for business men. Suits made of good, honest, hard-wearing materials—suits that will fit with comfort—suits that won't be everlastingly pulling apart and the buttons coming off. We have faith in these suits. We made them to meet the demands of business men who want good looks, plenty of wear and lots of comfort in their suits—for a moderate price—and they fill that bill exactly.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES
Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street.
Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

HIS WIFE'S SISTER HAD HIM ARRESTED

James Askew Created a Scene at Mrs. Harris's Boarding House.

HE FLOURISHED A PISTOL

Askew Wanted To See His Wife, Who Is Suing Him for Divorce.

SISTER-IN-LAW APPEARED IN POLICE COURT

She Declared That Askew Drew a Pistol on Her—Askew Fined by the Recorder.

Yesterday morning James Askew was arrested at the instigation of his wife's sister, Mrs. E. B. Harris, who conducts a fashionable boarding house at No. 32 Houston street. The arrest was due to a very exciting scene that had been enacted at the boarding house the night before.

Askew and his wife, Mrs. Dora Askew, have separated, and she is suing him for a divorce.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Harris stood up in police court and told her story of how Askew had called at her house, while under the influence of drink, and, upon being refused permission to see his wife, he had thrust a pistol in her (Mrs. Harris's) face.

Mrs. Harris is a handsome woman, of the brunette type, and possesses an unusual amount of independence and self-reliance.

"Mr. Askew came to my boarding house last night," said Mrs. Harris, "and I went to the door and saw him walking up and down the sidewalk. I asked him what he wanted, and he said he wished to speak to his wife, who is my sister. I told him that if he would go home and get sober, that his wife would talk to him in the presence of a lawyer—his lawyer or her lawyer. He would not agree to this. I saw him walking off and I returned to the house. Again I saw him walking in front of the house, and I went out on the porch, and when I did so three of my boarders came to my assistance. Mr. Askew came upon the porch and asked me who the men were. I told him they were boarders. He drew a pistol from his hip-pocket and thrust it into my feae. I pushed his arm down and told him that any man who would draw a pistol on a woman was a coward. Two of the gentlemen present went after an officer, and when the policemen arrived they arrested Mr. Askew."

The arresting officers said that after they arrested Mr. Askew they found the pistol concealed in his coat pocket.

Askew declined to make any statement about the disorder, but he denied that his pistol was concealed when he was on the porch of the boarding house.

John Cox appeared as attorney for Askew, and he said his client had been carrying a pistol because his life had been threatened, and that this might go in mitigation and cause the bond to be made small. As to the fine, the judge should take into consideration that Mr. Askew went to see his wife, who he said he loved better than his life.

This made Mrs. Harris smile.

Attorney Cox said Mr. Askew did not follow the ladies up, as he already lived in the neighborhood of 32 Houston street before Mrs. Harris moved there.

Mrs. Harris asked permission to speak again, and it was granted her. She said:

"I did not know that Mr. Askew lived in that neighborhood, or I would never have gone there. I wish also to say that my life has been threatened."

"The knowledge of threats gives no one a right to carry a concealed weapon," said Judge Broyles.

Mrs. Harris drew herself up and replied: "I have no intention of carrying a pistol. I can protect myself without a weapon."

The recorder fined Askew $10.75 for the disorder, and required him to give a $300 bond for carrying a concealed pistol. The fine was promptly paid and the bond given.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HOLLIDAY.

Her Remains Were Laid To Rest at Westview Cemetery Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of Mrs. George H. Holliday was conducted from the residence of her husband, 64 Forrest avenue, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Holliday was one of the most estimable Christian women in Atlanta and she leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn her sad death.

The interment took place at Westview cemetery and the pallbearers were: H. S. Johnson, W. L. Fain, Daniel O. Dougherty, F. J. Stilson, W. M. Crumley, Captain James W. Morrow, Colonel A. J. West and Colonel Reuben Arnold.

FUNERAL OF MRS. REYNOLDS.

Services Were Conducted from Her Late Residence Yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary K. Reynolds took place from her late residence, 47 West Mitchell street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A number of friends of the deceased were present at the services, which were very impressive.

The pallbearers were: G. T. Dodd, W. P. Patillo, B. F. Abbott, W. A. King, E. W. Martin and H. L. Culberson.

Whiskey
that is
Comforting

Hunter
Baltimore
Rye

TRADE MARK
HUNTER RYE
HUNTER
TRADE
MARK
BALTIMORE RYE
BOTTLED BY
WM. LANAHAN & SON.
BALTIMORE.

Hunter
Baltimore
Rye

A Pure Stimulant

Sold at all first-class Cafes.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL GORDON LECTURES TONIGHT

Speaks at Grand on the "Last Days of the Confederacy."

WILL BE A NOTABLE EVENT

Many Confederate and Union Veterans Will Be Present.

TO BE INTRODUCED BY GOVERNOR CANDLER

Stage To Be Occupied by United States Soldiers in Full Uniform and by Confederate Veterans.

Tonight at the Grand opera house General John B. Gordon will deliver his famous lecture upon the "Last Days of the Confederacy." And it will be a notable event. The prospect is that the house will be crowded with an audience made up of people who played a part on one side or the other of the mighty drama of the civil war and their children. The distinguished speaker will be introduced by Governor Candler, and the stage will be occupied by veterans of the union and confederate armies, sons of confederate veterans and officers of the army of today, clad in full dress uniform.

The advance sale of seats for the lecture has been good. Ex-confederate and ex-union soldiers have been well represented among the purchasers, and society has secured enough seats to indicate that the audience tonight will be brilliant as well as large.

The "Last Days of the Confederacy" is considered the most notable of the lectures of today. It is replete with tales of heroism and devotion—of brave men who gave their lives, and equally brave women who gave their tears. And this story of battle and carnage is told in the most fascinating and thrilling manner. Once, in Boston, when he hinted, after two hours, that he was about to stop, the audience, made up largely of union veterans, shouted "go on! go on!" and fairly forced him to continue. And, when he did close, they crowded around him and shook his hand as though he was an old comrade instead of an old enemy. Since then this scene has been so freequently repeated in the various cities of the north and west that it has almost become a part of the lecture. Possessing as he does a magnificent physique and a grand voice, his presence always commands at the beginning the attention of his audience, and then when he adds to these noble thoughts presented with the ease and grace and dignity that belong to oratory, General Gordon throws upon his audiences a spell which enchants and enchains them throughout every word of his resounding discourse. With his graces as a public speaker, his voice, his delivery, his word-painting so vivid and striking, he "should make the worse appear the better reason." But with such a subject as the "Last Days of the Confederacy," enlisting the interest of every hearer in an epoch so pivotal in the history of the republic, General Gordon, who describes only what his eyes have witnessed, always sways his audience deeply. Battle-scarred as he is, a thrilling interest attaches to his glimpses of the great contest—never a full view, only a profile. And during the powerful peoration, descriptive of the events about Appomattox, the audience sits so silent that the dropping of a pin could be heard. Equally masterful is his delineation, in phrases few and memorable, of personal characteristics that entered into war heroes of both sides. And not less striking is the inflection he puts into every syllable.

Those who miss tonight's lecture will miss the most memorable event of its kind that ever occurred in Atlanta.

TO ENTERTAIN THE LADIES

Those Attending Reunion at Charleston To Be Provided For.

DR. LEWIS RECEIVES A LETTER

Place To Be Known as Trinity Church Dormitory, Where Only Ladies Will Stop.

Dr. Walker Lewis has received a letter from Charleston, where the reunion of confederate veterans will be held next month, which offers lodging and board to ladies of the Methodist church who may attend. A dormitory has been arranged by the Trinity church of Charleston for the purpose of entertaining the ladies.

The following is the letter received by Dr. Lewis:

"Dear Sir and Brother—The confederate veterans, with their friends, will hold their annual reunion in Charleston, commencing May 10th. In providing for entertaining the visitors, the ladies of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, south, have secured the large and handsome Memminger female school building, which they will convert into a dormitory to be known as the Trinity church dormitory. The building is within a square of the leading business section of King street and is on the street car line.

"Here only ladies will be entertained. Every protection in the way of day and night watchmen will be given. The ladies of the church will have charge. Lunch will be served on the grounds at all hours of the day. The price for lodging during the reunion (four nights) will be two dollars, payable in advance.

"If any of the ladies of your community contemplate visiting Charleston during the reunion our ladies will be pleased to have them stop at the 'Trinity Church Dormitory,' on St. Philips, between Beaufain and Wentworth streets. As the city will doubtless be crowded, it would be well to engage places at once. For this purpose they may address Mrs. M. D. Wightman, 97 Anson street, or our pastor, Rev. James W. Kilgo, 94 Wentworth street. This dormitory will be conducted by and for Trinity church.

"We will appreciate your reading this before your ladies. Thanking you in advance, we are very truly,

"MRS. GEORGE BENJAMIN,
"For Committee."

VERDICTS FOR DEFENDANTS.

Case of Luke Pitts and Oscar Baker Terminated in the City Court Yesterday.

The case of Luke Pitts against the Central railroad was concluded before Judge Calhoun yesterday. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

Pitts asked for $10,000. He alleged that he was knocked from his wagon by one of the trains on the defendant company's road.

The case of Oscar Baker was concluded in Judge Reid's court yesterday and resulted in a decision for the defendant. Baker claimed that he was injured in the camp of Penitentiary Company No. 2 by some dirt and rock falling on him.

Wine of Cardui

STOPS WOMEN'S PAINS

We want to say emphatically to women suffering from menstrual derangements that debilitating aches and pains need not be endured. There is one medicine—McElree's Wine of Cardui—that will bring quick relief. The menstrual function should operate painlessly and Wine of Cardui is provided by nature to insure that kind of action. When this great medicine is taken as directed, a woman is free from pain. She is able to perform all the duties of wifehood and motherhood. She is a blessing to every inmate of her home. How foolish of any woman to suffer another day with this certain relief so near her. Let the testimony of these honest women printed to-day induce you to put an end to your unnecessary suffering. Go to your drug store and get a bottle of Wine of Cardui.

IT IS CHEAP, PURE, EFFECTIVE.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Dec. 10, 1898.

I want you to accept my thanks for the relief your Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught have brought me. I used the Wine of Cardui before the monthly period and the menses came on the very day they should. That had not happened for years before. They were not profuse and I had very little pain. I am better every way; am cooking for twelve boarders and never seem to get tired.

MISS EMMA CLAYPOOL.

Mineral Point, Wis., Jan. 5, 1899.

My wife having used three bottles of your Wine of Cardui makes the following statement: "If your Cardui Weather Chart and Calendar is as good as the Wine of Cardui, it is hard to live without the same."

JAMES A. COVAD.

Roopville, Ga., Oct. 29, 1898.

I suffered very much from pain across the lower part of my stomach and in my back and legs every month. Wine of Cardui was recommended to me as the best medicine made for menstrual troubles and I have taken one bottle. It gave me perfect relief and I will always praise it as the only medicine that could give me relief from female troubles.

ELLA ROBERTS.

Spalding, Neb., Jan. 10, 1899.

I had no idea when I saw it advertised that Wine of Cardui could be as good as it has proven to me to be. Your advice and medicines have made me feel well and strong and now I have a fine two months old boy. The medicine first relieved the severe pains I previously had at my monthly periods and when the baby came I wasn't sick bad at all. I have advised all my friends to take Wine of Cardui.

MRS. L. SEAMAN.

Berkley, Va., Jan. 13, 1899.

I have been using Wine of Cardui with a little Black-Draught and find the medicines to be splendid for building up shattered nerves. I think these medicines are what every woman should take for nervous trouble and the tired feeling that we all have. I would not be without them.

MRS. JOHN LEVY.

Bryant, Ala., Jan. 12, 1899.

I feel that I should write you a few lines in regard to Wine of Cardui. I have been taking it about ten months and have found it to be a wonderful medicine for all female complaints. It has done me so much good that I can honestly give it a splendid recommendation to all suffering women.

MRS. SAMUEL J. BROWN.

Joshua, Texas, Jan. 12, 1899.

For any one to question the merits of Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught in the face of their wonderful success is almost insanity. The American people are too sharp to buy a thing the second time that is useless, and they have bought Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught so long that they are the leading remedies in our Southern homes.

C. L. GREER.

Palmer, Ark., Dec. 18, 1898.

I have been down most of the time for sixteen years, but now I can do my housework with ease. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui and a little Black-Draught. The medicines have done great things for me and also for my daughter. She always had a hard time with her monthly sickness with hard bearing down pains. I gave her a bottle of Wine of Cardui and a package of Black-Draught and she was greatly benefitted.

MRS. MARY DONOHOE.

134 Union St.,
Brooklyn, N.Y., Jan. 27, 1899.

I have persuaded many of my friends to try your medicine and all have found great relief from its use. It is a wonderful medicine.

MRS. D. YACCARINO.

Equality, Ill., Feb. 1, 1899.

I truly thank you for your great medicines. I suffered for years with pains in my stomach and back and head each month at time of menstruation, until I was advised to try Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. I have only used a part of a bottle of Wine of Cardui with a little Black-Draught and I now feel like a different person. I shall continue to use it and freely recommend it to all suffering ladies.

GERTRUDE G. WILSON.

Metropolis City, Ill., Jan. 12, 1899.

If you wish to do so you may publish a letter from me to let other women know that your Wine of Cardui is good for them and their children. I feel like an entirely different woman since taking Wine of Cardui, and I can't help from praising your medicine. My case was a bad one. One doctor told me I could not be cured, but thank God I have found the medicine that will cure me.

MRS. W. G. SMITH.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT, THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ADVERTISEMENT No. 480.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MET

Business League Considers Several Important Questions.

LETTERS FROM FREIGHT FOLKS

Several Interesting Communications from Secretaries of Transportation Bureaus Read.

The executive committee of the Atlanta Business Men's League held an important meeting yesterday afternoon.

In the absence of President Collier, Vice President J. Frank Beck presided. Those present were J. F. Beck, I. E. Maddox, R. L. Foreman, D. Woodward and T. H. Martin.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and a number of small bills approved.

The proposition of a press clipping bureau to furnish the league with clippings relative to the intended removal of manufacturers to different locations was considered, and the league decided to give the bureau a trial of one month.

Secretary Martin read a number of communications from transportation bureaus and commercial clubs in various parts of the country. Among these was an interesting letter from the secretary of the transportation bureau of Kansas City, in answer to an inquiry from the league relative to the workings of that organization. The letter was forceful and specific, and made a decided impression on the committee in favor of establishing a similar bureau in Atlanta. The writer stated that the struggle for commercial supremacy was so great among the larger cities that a bureau whose duties were to look after the interests of a city's transportation facilities had come to be indispensable. The railroads had gradually come to rely on these bureaus to look after their own interests.

The question of the establishment of a similar bureau in Atlanta came up for discussion at some length, but no action was taken, and it will be discussed at a special meeting of the committee on transportation.

Secretary Martin submitted an idea for advertising the industrial bureau of the league in the daily papers. It was decided to take space in both The Constitution and Journal for the period of one month.

The league has issued a handsome handbook setting forth its aims and purposes. This handbook will be distributed widely that the general public may understand what the league purposes doing.

Pabst-Milwaukee holds first place in the hearts of all lovers of fine beer. Try it at the Pabst; you'll know it by the taste and the trademark on the label.

ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.,
10 Trinity Avenue,
"Old Delbridge Hotel,"

Cheapest manufacturers of all kinds of Mattresses, Cots, Springs, Iron Bedsteads and Cribs. Old Mattresses made over as good as new, $1.25. Special sizes and grades of Mattresses made to order on short notice. Send for price lists.

Reserve Thomas Orchestra Season Tickets today. Last opportunity. Call on T. H. Martin, Prudential Building.

BROWN LITIGATION IS ENDED

Case That Has Been in Courts for Years Concluded.

RECEIVER HAS BEEN DISMISSED

Brown, After Buying Large Quantity of Real Estate and Building Houses, Left Town.

The L. P. Brown litigation was ended yesterday. Porter King took an order of the court dismissing A. P. Stewart as receiver for the assets of Brown.

This is one of the cases that has been on the docket for several years. L. P. Brown came to Atlanta several years ago during the real estate boom which was on here in 1891 and 1892, and invested in different portions of the city about $100,000 in city lots and in building houses upon them. He built up large portions of the city, and the number of houses which he constructed was considerable.

When the decline in property came he found that he was largely involved, and without stating any reasons he left the city and his property behind him. He was not heard from and the constructors who had built houses for him and furnished materials asked the court to appoint a receiver to wind up the affairs so that the persons with whom Brown had dealings might secure something for their work and material.

The settlement of the affairs was one of liens and the intricacies of the litigation were very great.

The late Colonel E. M. Broyles, who was one of the leading members of the Atlanta bar for many years, was in the midst of this litigation when he died, two years ago. King & Anderson represented the receiver. Ulysses Lewis and Sam Barnett were among the other attorneys in the case.

The creditors of Brown secured part of the amounts due them.

BIG DEAL AT BIRMINGHAM.

Mary Pratt Furnace Purchased by Capitalists.

Birmingham, Ala., April 12.—(Special.)—F. E. Nolding, representing eastern capitalists, has purchased the Mary Pratt furnace with all its appurtenances, including the right of way and thirty-three acres of land just outside of the city limits. The consideration was $50,000 and the New York Trust Company sent the cash for the property. It is given out that the old furnace will be rehabilitated and the capacity increased and a new 300 ton furnace built. Then a steel plant will also be added to work up the output of the furnace. This will be supplemented with a by-produce plant of capacity sufficient to transmute daily 1,000 tons of coal into coke, gas, tar, ammonia and analinedies. The gas will be supplied the public for illumination and all domestic purposes.

An investment of over $1,000,000 is reported. A rumor has the Empire State Iron and Steel Company as the purchasers of the property, and it is to be added in a combine of properties throughout the United States. Nolding refuses to give any names of the people he is representing.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899.—A. McD. Wilson, executor of will of Patrick A. O'Connor, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that James W. Loyd, late of said county, has died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit person, on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. W. M. Bray, guardian of Maria Celeste Cassin and Cornelius P. Cassin, minors, has applied for leave to sell the interest in the land of said minors. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—John W. Williams, administrator of the estate of James F. Williams, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 3m thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—John H. Wingate, administrator of the estate of Georgia A. Wingate, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 3m thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—D. P. Hilland, W. H. Blanchard, executors of the will of Mary A. Norcross, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

mch 9-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899.—Alwin L. and Edwin H. Schenck, administrators of estate of John G. Schenck, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. George W. Julian has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Cora I. Kennedy, an insane person. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. Alef B. Sparks has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Ovid M. Sparks, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—Adolphus G. Ballard, administrator of estate of Nancy Ann Ballard, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the stock of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—C. M. Bryan, administrator of estate of James P. Hill, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, April 5, 1899.—James Banks, administrator of estate of Charles Prince, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5.—James Banks, administrator of estate of Martha Sims, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—James Banks, administrator of estate of Laura Ann Yates, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—James Banks, administrator of estate of Martha J. Mulligan, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of estate of Charles Mayer, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—E. L. Connally, executor of will of Thomas W. Connally, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

apr 6 13 20 27 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. Francis H. Jackson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Marvin B. Jackson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.
next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that William T. Walker, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county adminstrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of Mrs. Porter King, Mrs. Edward S. Munford, Mrs. Paul Romare, Mrs. John C. Reed, Mrs. Joseph Raine, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. Hugh Inman, Mrs. Harry Schlesinger, Mrs. Heber Reid, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. W. S. Witham, Mrs. Robert Ridley, Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, Mrs. John A. Miller, Mrs. Frank Logan, Mrs. Sam Wilkes, respectfully shows to the court:

1. That they desire themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, incorporated under the name and style of the

"WOMAN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION,"

for the term of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term.

2. The objects of their association are to help humanity, by providing a home for deserving aged women, able to work, or whose board is paid, and for all female wage earners, of good moral character, and where any branch of knowledge or industry conducive to the welfare of girls or women may be taught, and where all shall be done with the comforts and blessings of a home, and with the smallest expense consistent with such objects and the best interests and advanceent of same.

3. The particular business they propose to carry on is that which will bring to success and perfection the objects specified in paragraph two of this petition.

4. The said corporation is not organized for individual pecuniary gain. It is to have no capital stock, but it is to derive means and income necessary to carrying on its beneficent business, and accomplishing its objects, by charges upon its members, in the way of entrance, or initiation fees and dues, and such like payments as hereinbefore mentioned, as may be required in the constitution and bylaws of the association, and also by donations or contributions made to the association and by such other means as may be devised, and by reasonable charges made in the conduct of the business on those who may receive its benefits, not for gain, but to maintain the association in its objects consistent with the charitable and benevolent purposes above mentioned.

5. The said corporation's place of doing business shall be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia.

6. It is asked that said corporation have all the rights, powers and privileges as are usual to corporations in this state of like character, including those specified in section No. 1852 of the civil code of Georgia, of 1895, as well as all other rights, privileges and powers as may be necessary or beneficial to advance the said corporation's objects or purposes, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States.

Wherefore petitioners ask that after compliance with the law made and provided in cases of such petitions, an order be passed granting their petition and incorporating them as asked and provided by law.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Petitioners Attorney.

Filed in office March 29, 1899.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files of said court of the petition for charter of the "Woman's Co-operative Association."

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this the 29th day of March, 1899.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

mar 30-4t wed

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Park Morrill, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

HARVEY HATCHER,
Administrator.

Atlanta, Ga., April 5, 1899. apr 6 6t thur

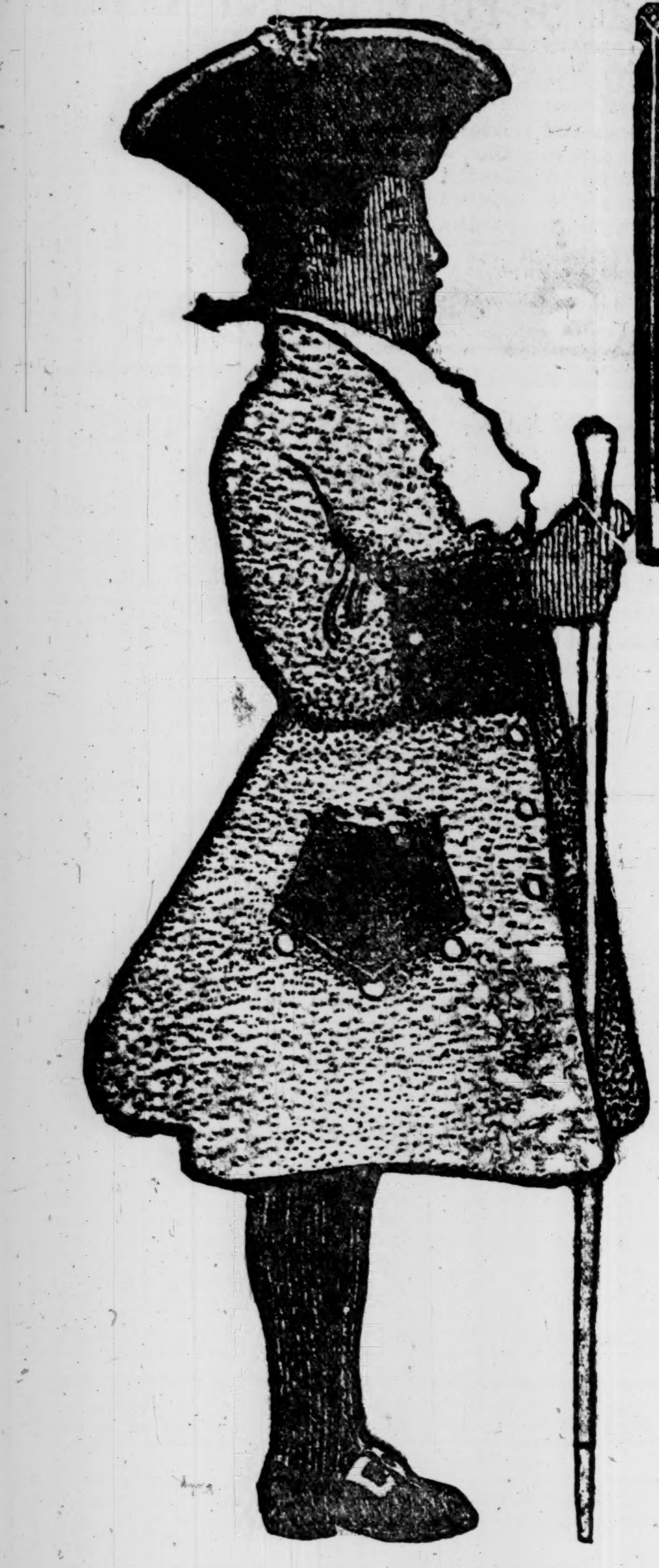
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that George Miller, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit person, on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. W. T. Harrison has applied for letters of administration on the estate of W. H. Harrison, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

april 6 13 20 27 thur



THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

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FIRST KNOWN as "The Pennsylvania Gazette," it was owned and printed by Franklin when he was but twenty-three years of age, and continued by him until 1765, when it passed into other hands.

On August 4, 1821, the name was changed to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, while the office of publication was the one formerly occupied by Benjamin Franklin, in the rear of 53 Market Street, Philadelphia.

The paper became the property of The Curtis Publishing Company, the proprietors of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, in 1897, and is now issued by them at 425 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

The POST is now well on in its 171st year, and is at once the oldest and the newest paper in America.

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THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

TRINITY DOWNS THE FIREMEN

Both Teams Played a Creditable Game of Ball.

SCORE WAS ELEVEN TO FOUR

The Firemen Showed Up Well Under the Circumstances.

TRINITY IS A MAGNIFICENT TEAM

North Carolinians Have the Best Team That Has Visited Atlanta This Season.

Trinity 11, Firemen 4.

That tells the tale of yesterday's game at Brisbine park.

The game was full of interest from start to finish and the small crowd that attended enjoyed it thoroughly.

Trinity college has a wonderful ball team, the best that has played in Atlanta this season, and that the Firemen met with defeat does not argue that they do not know how to play ball. In fact, a better team might have made a poorer showing.

McAfee and Smith are today the best college battery in the south. McAfee has all the qualifications that go to make up a good pitcher. He has speed, good curves, control of the ball and a cool head. The game he pitched yesterday was of the gilt edged variety. Smith caught a magnificent game and threw to bases like a rifle shot.

All things considered, the Firemen played a splendid game. Yesterday was the first time that the team has played together this season and the men were naturally soft and not in condition. Up to the fifth inning they played as good a game of ball as one would want to see. At that stage of the game the score was 4 and 1 in favor of the Firemen and things were looking decidedly squally for the North Carolinians. In the fifth, however, Lawshe's arm gave out and Trinity laced the ball out for nine runs, sending thirteen men to the bat in that inning. Short relieved Lawshe in the latter part of the fifth and pitched a good, strong game during the remaining four innings, holding the visitors to one run.

The Firemen played in hard luck. In the sixth Harrison was hit a terrific blow while at the bat. The ball struck him a glancing lick on the side of the head and he fell to the ground. He was compelled to retire from the game, Baldwin going to first base and Dimmick to right field. In the ninth Duke was thrown out at third; in attempting to reach the bag his ankle turned. At first it was thought that his leg was broken, but examination showed the injury, though painful, to be only slight.

The Firemen took the stick and knocked out three runs. Lawshe hit to third and went to first, Jordan fumbling the ball. Garrett was hit by the ball and advanced Lawshe to second. Short then rapped the ball to deep left for a clean home run, bringing in Lawshe and Garrett. Lafitte found the sphere for a two bagger over shortstop. He tried to steal third base, but Smith sent the ball to Jordan just in time, and Lafitte's hopes of scoring received a quietus. Harrison tried to solve the riddle of McAfee's curves, and decide that it would take more than three strikes to do it. Baldwin fanned the wind three times with emphasis and took his seat.

Smith, for Trinity, hit to second base and failed to beat the ball to first. Jordan got a base hit, but was too ambitious and went out at second. Lambert got first on Anderson's fumble. Card was presented with four balls and trotted to the initial bag, sending Lambert around to second. Persons got first on Jordan's error at third, Lambert scoring. Anderson hit to third and was thrown out.

In the second Duke and Parker struck out and Erskine went out from McAfee to Nicholson.

Nicholson, Flowers and McAfee went out in one, two, three order on fly balls.

In the next three innings the Firemen failed to score. In the sixth Garrett got a base hit and went to third on an error of Anderson's scoring on another error.

In the fifth Trinity gave Lawshe an unmerciful drubbing. Thirteen men went to the bat; ten made base hits and nine scored. In this inning Short relieved Lawshe.

The succeeding innings were devoid of special interest. The Firemen braced up and held the visitors down to one run.

Following is the official score, the score by innings and the summary:

Trinity—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Smith, c	5	1	1	12	1	0
Jordon 3b	4	2	3	2	1	1
Lambert, ss	5	1	0	1	0	0
Card, cf	3	1	2	0	0	0
Parsons, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Anderson, 2b	4	1	1	2	1	1
Nicholson, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	1
Flowers, rf	4	1	1	1	2	0
McAfee, p	4	1	1	1	2	0
Total	36	11	12	27	6	3

Firemen—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a	e.
Lawshe, p and 3b	4	1	0	0	2	1
Garrett, 2b	3	2	1	2	4	2
Short, 3b and p	3	1	1	1	2	2
Lafitte, c	4	0	1	3	0	0
Harrison, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	0
Baldwin, lf and 1b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Duke, ss	3	0	0	3	5	1
Erskine, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Parker, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	4	5	24	13	6

Score by innings:

Trinity .. ..1 0 0 0 9 1 0 0 x—11
Firemen .. ..3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 4

Summary: Stolen bases, Jordon, Parsons and Garrett; two base hits, Jordon 1, Lafitte 1, Garrett 1; three base hits, Nicholson 1; home run, Short. Bases on balls, off McAfee 2, off Lawshe 2. Struck out, by McAfee 12, by Short 2, by Lawshe 0. Hit by pitcher, McAfee 2. Passed balls, Lafitte 1. Umpire, Reynolds Tichenor. Scorer, Smith. Time of game, 1:45.

Yale, 9; Wesleyan, 3.

University of Pennsylvania, 7; Syracuse university, 6.

Princeton, 21; Columbia, 1.

SENATORS TIED BY GEORGETOWN

College Men Play All Around the Washington League Team.

Washington, April 12.—The Georgetown university team played in major league style today and but for a balk by Bach and a great catch by Gettman, would have defeated the Senators. As it was, ten innings were played to a tie and the game was called on account of darkness. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	3	9	2
Georgetown	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	7	1

Batteries, Dunkle, Mercer and Farrell; Bach and Cranston.

Centrally Located.

Handay to the R. R. depot, elevated and service R. R.'s and all points of interest. Rebuilt. Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.

LAW SUIT ENDS IN DEATH.

Free Fight Indulged in at Little Rock by Parties to a Suit.

Little Rock, Ark., April 12.—In a free fight at Deview, Ark., B. C. Ashburn has been instantly killed, A. J. Black and his son, Lee, were fatally wounded, Alex Miller had his arm broken and Henry Miller was badly shot in the arm. B. M. Ashburn and several others were shot and more or less seriously wounded. The trouble grew out of a case in court.

The Millers and Ashburns are among the most prosperous farmers of the section.

NEWS AND GOSSIP IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

Orders have been issued for the mustering out of the Third Georgia volunteer infantry on April 22d at Augusta, and Captain Burnham and Lieutenant Hartshorne, who have been on mustering out duty for some time in this state, will give discharges to the men. It will probably take several weeks to muster out the regiment, and it will, therefore, probably be after May 1st before the Atlanta members return to their homes.

A number of regiments will be mustered out before May 1st. The order issued yesterday morning upon the subject is as follows, the names of the officers being those who will muster out the regiments and the dates being those upon which the discharges will be given:

At Savannah—Two Hundred and Second New York; Lieutenants Suplee and Ovenshine, April 15th; Second Louisiana, Lieutenants Harrison and Williams, April 18th; First North Carolina, Captain Rowan and Lieutenant Settle, April 22d; One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, Lieutenants Edwards and Darral, April 25th; Fourth Virginia, Lieutenant Harris, April 27th; One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, Captain Beckurts, April 30th.

At Augusta—Second South Carolina, Lieutenants Evans and Newman, April 19th; Third Georgia, Captain Burnham and Lieutenant Hartshorne, April 22d; Second Illinois, Lieutenants Hughes and Purdy, April 26th.

A general courtmartial has been appointed to meet at Fort McPherson at 10 o'clock in the morning on April 17th, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it.

The detail for the court follows: Brigadier General Gilbert S. Carpenter, United States volunteers (lieutenant colonel Seventh United States infantry); Lieutenant Colonel Peter J. A. Cleary, deputy surgeon general; Major John H. Calef, First United States artillery; Major Winfield M. Clark, additional paymaster United States volunteers; Captain John M. K. Davis, First United States artillery; First Lieutenant Robert S. Offley, Seventh United States infantry; Major Godfrey H. Macdonald, chief ordnance officer United States volunteers (first lieutenant First cavalry), judge advocate.

The court is authorized to sit without regard to hours.

Captain Charles L. Steele, Eighteenth infantry, upon being relieved from temporary recruiting duty at Savannah will proceed to Birmingham, Ala., where he will establish a temporary recruiting station.

Two contract physicians have been directed to proceed from the headquarters of the Second army corps at Augusta to this city, where they will report in person to Brigadier General Frank, commanding the department of the gulf, for assignment to duty. It is not yet known what two physicians will come to this city, but they will be designated within a few days.

The following assignments of officers to regiments in the cavalry arm have been announced:

Colonel Henry Carroll, promoted from lieutenant colonel, Sixth cavalry to Seventh cavalry, to date from March 29th, vice E. V. Sumner, appointed brigadier general, United States army; Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Ilsler, promoted from major, Ninth cavalry, to Sixth cavalry, to date from March 29th, vice Carroll, promoted; Major Martin B. Hughes, promoted from captain, Ninth cavalry, to Ninth cavalry, to date from March 29th, vice Ilsler, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel Ilsler will report by telegraph to the commanding general of the department of the Missouri for assignment to duty.

Major Hughes will report by telegraph to the commanding general of the department of the Colorado for assignment to duty.

The following assignments of officers to regiments in the infantry arm have been announced:

Colonel John W. French, promoted from lieutenant colonel, Twenty-third infantry, to Twenty-second infantry, to date from March 26th, vice Egbert, deceased; Colonel Aaron S. Daggett, promoted from lieutenant colonel, Twenty-fifth infantry, to Fourteenth infantry, to date from March 31st, vice Anderson, appointed brigadier general; Colonel Chambers McKibbin, promoted from lieutenant colonel Twenty-first infantry, to Twelfth infantry, to date from April 1st, vice Andrews, retired from active service; Lieutenant Colonel Richard Eskridge, promoted from major Tenth infantry to Twenty-third infantry, to date from March 26th, vice French, promoted; Lieutenant Colonel Stephen P. Jocelyn, promoted from major, Nineteenth infantry, to Twenty-fifth infantry, to date from March 31st, vice Daggett, promoted; Lieutenant Colonel William H. Clapp, promoted from major, eleventh infantry, to Twenty-first infantry, to date from April 1st, vice McKibbin promoted.

Colonel Daggett will report by telegraph to the commanding general of the department of California for assignment to duty.

Upon the expiration of his present sick leave, Lieutenant Colonel Eskridge will report by telegraph to the commanding general of the department of California for assignment to duty.

The honorable discharge of Private John W. Rogers, company H, Second infantry, Savannah, has been ordered.

The following honorable discharges have been ordered in the hospital corps:

Private Bert J. Lakin, Savannah, and Privates Thomas Boyd, Max M. Kaad, Julian M. Salisbury, George H. Connit, Orville, K. McCombs, Robert Bullins, Benedict Durbin, James H. Becker, Fred W. Hunger, William Temple, Fred T. Wallen, Roland H. Fleet, John J. Breen, Charles H. Cornwell, Adkins Oglesby, William R. Martin, George V. Allen, Lewis W. Kraigen, Henry F. Maxwell and Ole N. Holmsen, Fort McPherson.

Announcement has been made of the promotion of Major George S. Grimes from captain, Second artillery, to Second artillery, to date from March 31st, vice Dillenback, retired from active service.

First Lieutenant Willard E. Gleason, Sixth infantry, has been relieved as a member of the general courtmartial appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to take effect on completion of any case that may be before the court upon receipt of the order.

Lieutenant Colonel John Simpson, deputy quartermaster general, chief quartermaster of the department of the gulf, has been directed to proceed to Egmont Key, Fla., on official business in connection with the quartermaster's department, and on completion of the duty will return to his proper station.

The commanding officer at Fort Morgan, Alabama, will send two privates of the hospital corps, to be designated by the surgeon, to report to the commanding officers at Sullivans island, South Carolina, for duty at that post.

First Lieutenant Thomas S. Bratton, assistant surgeon, United States army, has been temporarily relieved from his present duties at Camp Graham, Tybee island, and will proceed to Savannah, reporting in person to the chief mustering officer at that place for duty in connection with the mustering out of volunteers now in this state.

Commissary Sergeant John Meston will be sent from Fort Preble, Maine, to Savannah, where he will report for duty in the United States general hospital there.

The following honorable discharges have been ordered in the hospital corps:

Privates Fred G. Bubier, Danie E. Dresser, Joseph S. Gallant, Charles L. Garnett, Fred F. Harris and William G. Soule, Savannah; Acting Hospital Steward John H. Ravenscroft and Privates Evander P. Ault, Charles E. Bowman, Charles A. Boyles, William D. Davis, Charles W. Loller, Fred S. Harr, Hale Sherrard, Frederick C. Claus, Peter F. Daly, Jr., John F. Fagan, Harry Rowland, James R. Dowd, Frank Burks, Harry R. Matthews, Samuel Etres, Narris Bruce, George Gast and Bertram R. Minshall, Augusta; Acting Hospital Stewards Daniel E. Little and Charles W. Harris and Privates William R. McKinney and Louis Lane, Camp Mackenzie, Augusta.

SHARP SHOWMAN REFUSED BAD BILL

J. O. Chamberlin Charged with Passing Worthless Railroad Scrip.

TRIED TO BUY CIRCUS TICKET

Found Himself in a Policeman's Arms and Later in a Cell.

PRISONER SAYS WHOLE THING WAS FUN

Case Will Be Tried in the Police Court This Morning—Charge Is "Disorderly Conduct."

Policeman Goree nabbed J. O. Chamberlin, a mill operative, at the circus last night for trying to pay his way into the show with a piece of old railroad scrip. Chamberlin, who is a young man, and well dressed, was sent to the police barracks and locked up in a cell for the night on the city charge of "disorderly conduct."

There was quite a crowd at the circus ticket wagon, opposite the Williams street school, and in the scramble, so the officer expects to prove, Chamberlin pushed his way to the front and asked for change for a one-dollar bill and two tickets. He was told to go to the man at the other window, and he did so, and tossed to the cashier a bill that was issued by the Brunswick and Albany railroad some fifteen or twenty years ago. It was scrip with which the railroad paid off its hands, and which was good for merchandise at the company's stores.

The scrip greatly resembles one of Uncle Sam's I. O. U.'s, having a verdant back and a face with pictures and inscriptions that might fool an unsuspicious person in a dim light. Circus men are not unsuspicious, and if there is one thing they do, besides sell pink lemonade and give concerts after the regular performance, it is to keep a close watch for bad money.

No sooner had Chamberlin tossed his railroad bill into the wagon window than Treasurer Keen motioned to Policeman Goree and had him take the young man in custody. The officer kept the railroad scrip as evidence.

Chamberlin made a statement after his arrest. He said:

"It was just like this, you see. Two days ago a friend and I were walking down the street and we met another young man, I think his name was Bowie, and the fellow says: 'I have money to burn.' And when he said this he pulled out a two-dollar bill and two one-dollar bills of the railroad scrip. He gave me and my friend the two one-dollar bills. I knew it was no good, but I slipped it into my pocket. Last night I was at the circus ground with my brother, and we met a friend named Whiting, and Whiting asked me to treat him to a show ticket. I asked him, just for fun, if he could change a one-dollar bill, and he said he could, and he took the old railroad scrip, which I gave him as a joke, and when he tried to get it changed the cop pulled me. It was Whiting and not me that tried to pass the bill. The whole thhng was a joke. This is the first time I was ever arrested in my life."

Chamberlin worked for the Atlanta cotton mills. He seems to be of good address.

The case against him will be tried in the police court this morning at half-past 9 o'clock.

A BUSY SESSION AT THE POLICE BARRACKS

"You've done a regular little Adam act," remarked Judge Nash to Claude Smith, a small negro with a cast in his left eye. "The officer says you stole an apple."

"Oh, Lordy," blubbered Claude, "I nebber tuk no ferbidden fruit. Annudder little nigger hooked de apple and den gibbed hit ter me. I nebber knowed dat he stoled hit. Oh, Lordy, jedge, please doan send me ter de stockade no more."

"When was the last time you went to the stockade?" the judge asked the pickaninny.

"Jest a week, jedge, and oh, please doan send me out dere agin right away so soon. Please doan, jedge. Oh, Lordy."

"What do they make you do at the stockade?" the judge questioned for the purpose of getting posted a little.

"Dey makes me tote rocks and wash de dishes. Dey makes me work awful hard. Please doan send dis pore little nigger out dere agin so soon. Oh, Lordy."

"I will have to stop you loafing around the city and stealing apples," replied the judge, "and your Adam act will cost you two weeks more of dish washing and rock toting."

A Kid from Darktown.

A large percentage of the population of Darktown were present to testify about a fight between two women. The amount of counter swearing that was a misfit all round was puzzling Judge Nash no little, and in the midst of it a small, black, greasy baby was screaming and grabbing at everything in sight.

"Everybody stop," Judge Nash finally exclaimed, "and let that woman with the squalling, squirming brat tell what she knows, so she can get out of here quick."

The woman with the "brat" told her story, and while she was talking the baby made a grab for the court bailiff's hat and got it. The bailiff snatched it back and moved his seat. The next thing that came in reach of the infant was a fat policeman's bald head, and it slapped its black, greasy hand square down on the spot where the hair ought to be.

"Mind out what you let that kid do," growled the fat policeman, and the woman stopped in the middle of her narration to offer an apology.

When the owner of the baby finally got through telling what she knew, and what she didn't know, Judge Nash called out:

"Now you get that brat out of here quick, and the next time you come here to elucidate on Darktown rows, leave that child at home."

Mark and 'Dolphus Have Fun.

Night before last Mark Perry, a negro youth, rushed to the police barracks and announced that Rudolphus Smith had tried to murder him with a pistol. He told a harrowing tale about how 'Dolphus had shot at him with a pistol, and how he saved his life by ducking his head. He stated to the station sergeant that 'Dolphus had got mad about play, and threw a rock at him, and that he threw a rock back in self-defense, and then 'Dolphus shot the pistol.

Both negroes were at the police matinee yesterday, and for some reason, probably a small financial consideration, a wonderful change had come over the spirit of Mark's dream.

This illustrates just what happens in the police court nearly every day, and is one of the troubles that worry the officers. Negroes are constantly reporting cases, and when the arrests are made and the case brought to trial the person doing the reporting tells an entirely different story about the matter.

Mark Perry started out by saying that the little affair between himself and Rudolphus Smith was all fun, and there had been no intention to hurt one another.

"You threw rocks in fun?" asked Judge Nash.

"Jest in fun, jedge."

"And Rudolphus fired a pistol at you in fun?"

"Jest in fun, jedge."

"It wouldn't make any difference if you two fellows killed each other while engaging in such fun," said Judge Nash, "but there is a probability that you might accidentally hurt some good citizen. I'll fine you both for the fun. Mark can pay $5.75, and Smith $10.75."

Will's Wabbly Wanderings.

Will Crawford, a negro, started home after the saloons closed at 10 o'clock. He managed to wabble along all right until within a block or two of his domicile, then the last drink, the "night cap," as it is called in liquor lingo, got in its work, and he lost his bearings. He saw a house that had the same number of doors and windows that his had, and he swayed himself into it and bumped against the door. The owner of the house rushed out with a pistol and came near shooting Crawford for a burglar.

Crawford was placed in the street, and he wabbled off on another hunt for his home. He saw a house that had twice as many doors and windows as his home. This filled the bill exactly, with a proper discount for circumstances, and he swayed into it. He fell upon the porch, and was found there by one of the inmates, who thought there had been an earthquake.

This time Crawford was too far gone to resume his wabbling hunt, and a policeman was sent for, and he was given a place to rest for the night where there was no danger of anybody making him "move on."

Judge Nash charged Crawford $3.75 for his trespassing, and advised him to get a compass or check himself for home the next time he makes a post-10 o'clock trip.

Lilienthal's
57 PEACHTREE ST.

50 Elegant New Shapes..... Toilet Sets.
Special, 12 pieces, $3.50
Special, 10 pieces, $2.00

BOTH SIDES QUIET.

Slow Liquidation in New York of Outside Interest.

LIVERPOOL THE ONLY BUYER

American Spinner Appears To Be Out of the Market—The Close Was Barely Steady.

New York, April 12.—By Associated Press: Speculation in cotton was narrow and for the most part local. English advices were unsatisfactory and accounts regarding the progress of the crop were conflicting. Hence there was a dispositon to be conservative on the part of all classes of traders. The first call developed some irregularity near positons opening 1 point higher and some of the local months opening 1 lower. Few commission houses or brokers had any orders, and throughout the session trading was quite local in its character. A generally weak undertone developed as the result of the cables the generally favorable character of the weather news, some reports from Fall River indicating possible troubles with the mill hands over the question of time and wages. The weekly government report, issued this morning, made little impression. The close was steady at a net loss of 1 to 3 points.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 12.—There was fairly heavy buying today in nearly all lines of dry goods. Cottons were firm as a rule. The feature of the week's market is the opening of printed fleeced goods and other lines of fall napped fabrics on the order of flannels. A few of these have been opened at prices which were generally slightly in advance of last year's quotations. The situation seems to be a very strong one on all fall lines, and there are intimations that the prices on new fall prints will show a general advance. The demand for print cloths has continued light. In the local market the dealing in staple cottons has been on a restricted scale. There have been no heavy individual purchases of either brown or bleeched goods, although the totals for each day have been generally satisfactory. Export goods have been sold steadily, and the demand shows no diminution. In most grades the prices have been satisfactory.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Liverpool—Dull; middling 3⅜d.
New York—Quiet; middling 6 3-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 5 11-16c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 5 15-16c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 5⅞c.
Mobile—Easy; middling 5⅝c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 5⅞c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 6 3-16c to 6¼c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Houston—Easy; middling 5 15-16c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 5⅞c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	88	133	400	....	12810	2955
Monday	14	103	145	200	12679	2858
Tuesday	112	192	....	50	12791	3000
Wednesday	103	346	....	300	12594	3046
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	317	777	545	550	....	....

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Open'g.	Highest	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing, bid and asked.
April	5 82	5 82	5 80	5 80	5 76-77
May	5 83	5 83	5 80	5 80	5 80-81
June	5 89	5 89	5 85	5 85	5 85-86
July	5 94	5 94	5 91	5 91	5 90-91
August	5 93	5 93	5 89	5 90	5 89-90
September	5 99	5 89	5 86	5 86	5 86-87
October	5 93	5 93	5 89	5 90	5 89-90
November	5 93	5 92	5 90	5 90	5 90-91
December	5 95	5 95	5 93	5 94	5 93-94
January	5 98	5 99	5 96	5 97	5 95-97
February	....	....	....	....	....
March	....	....	....	....	....

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	11104	9912	18807	25427	775201	753832
Monday	10572	12623	2781	20624	781641	744201
Tuesday	9384	13317	7158	23733	777190	753913
Wednesday	13218	15673	3231	26891	785408	722944
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	44278	52525	31977	95675	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

March	....	September	5 65
April	5 56	October	5 64
May	5 60	November	5 64
June	5 67	December	5 67
July	5 68	January	....
August	5 65	February	....

Closed quiet.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, April 12, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot dull with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3⅜; sales 10,000; American 9,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 6,000; American 5,000.

Futures opened quiet with demand poor.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
April	3 20-64	3 19½	Buyers
April-May	....	3 19½	Buyers
May-June	3 20-64	3 20	Sellers
June-July	3 20-64	3 20	Buyers
July-August	....	3 20½	Sellers
August-September	3 20-64	3 20	Buyers
September-October	....	3 19½	Buyers
October-November	....	3 19½	Sellers
November-December	3 19-64	3 19	Sellers
December-January	....	3 19	Sellers

Futures closed quiet.

New York, April 12.—Cotton quiet; sales 623 bales, midland uplands 6 3-16, gulf 6 7-16; net receipts 398; gross 1,037; stock 155,371.

New Orleans, April 12.—Cotton quiet, sales 3,350; middling 5 11-16; receipts 7,941; stock 383,290.

Galveston, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 11-16; receipts 3,341; stock 77,138.

Mobile, April 12.—Cotton easy; middling 5⅝; sales 200; receipts 178; stock 15,965.

Savannah, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 570; receipts 194; stock 41,311.

Charleston, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 570; receipts 194; stock 16,156.

Wilmington, April 12.—Cotton firm; middling 6; receipts 5; stock 11,717.

Norfolk, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞; sales 200; receipts 223; stock 50,307.

Baltimore, April 12.—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅛; receipts 971; stock 20,756.

Boston, April 12—Cotton quiet; middling 6 3-16; receipts, net 422; gross 1,581.

Philadelphia, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 7-16; stock 8,641.

Memphis, April 12.— Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞; sales 1,650; receipts 1,867; stock 124,611.

Augusta, April 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 3-16@6¼; sales 99; receipts 127; stock 33,086.

Houston, April 12.—Cotton easy; middling 5⅞; sales 2,004; receipts 1,514; stock 59,903; expected tomorrow 1,100 to 1,200, against 2,153 last year and 964 in 1895.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 12.—Quiet markets on both sides of the Atlantic, with a slow liquidation here of the outside interest, and a continued buying by Liverpool, whose purchases apparently alone sustained the nearby positions. Many complaints have been received from the Mississippi valley of the character and quality of the present receipts. They are stated to be below even a tenderable basis, thus, while swelling the movement, they can hardly be said to fit for spinners in any large quantities. Exporters have bought recently a fair quantity of Texas cotton for this season of the year, but the American spinner appears to be out of the market at the present time. The temper here is one of discouragement at the absence of any new demand. The close was barely steady under selling for the long account.

Edw. O. Miles & Co.

DEALERS IN

Hides, Tallow, Wool, Etc.

Proprietors Gate City Tallow Works.

Out-of-town dealers and butchers will do well to get our prices before selling.

298 Marietta St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 12.—Another narrow, uninteresting market was experienced today. The absence of speculative interest gives the market a weak look. Although the future promises many thing favorable to the bulls, the present waiting policy will no doubt tire out holders and liquidation will cause further decline in the rear months.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, April 12.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.64	5.64	5.60	5.60-.61
July	5.70	5.71	5.68	5.67-.69
October	5.67	5.67	5.65	5.65-.66

The same indifference characterizing the beginning of the week holds sway at present and with nothing new upon which calculations could be based by would be participants, the market drifted into its usual lethargy. Liverpool cables report the same inertia which has held it in the call for many a day, and the whole situation seems to hinge on the prospects of the next crop, and any developments in that quarter will arouse both English and American markets into action, possibly energy. We still adhere to our belief in higher prices and think cotton an excellent purchase at present low level.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 12.—Cotton ruled quiet and featureless on Liverpool, and this market eased off on selling by the continent and southern operators. The weather conditions being favorable and receipts liberal also contributed to the easier feeling. A lot of low-grade cotton is heading for New York to be delivered on contract. Indications point to somewhat lower prices in the absence of any stimulating features, as the outside speculative interest has been steadily decreasing of late.

New Orleans, April 12.—"In time of peace prepare for war." Peace certainly holds full sway now in all cotton markets, and at such a time sober judgments can be formed, unhampered by conflicting rumors from warring factions. Planting operations are now under full headway, and it becomes a question of vital interest as to the probable price which will be obtained for the crop being planted. In that connection it will be a surprise to most people to learn that ruling prices of new crop months have never been as low as this time of the year as they are now. Even last year December deliveries were selling higher than they are today. For comparison we give the closing prices for December on April 11th for a series of years, along with figures of corresponding crops:

Year.	Price.	Crop.
1891	8.70	8,650,000
1892	7.10	9,035,000
1893	8.14	6,700,000
1894	7.40	7,550,000
1895	6.55	9,901,000
1896	6.91	7,157,000
1897	6.57	8,757,000
1898	5.75	11,200,000
1899	5.71	*10,800,000

* Estimated.

Those who may have become discouraged by the talk of heavy mill stocks after the last two enormous crops will do well to remember that after the two monster yields of 1891 and 1897 the new crop at this time was selling above 7c, and there was no such good trade as that which now brings rich returns to the cotton spinner and manufacturer. We have only to look back at the great Manchester strike to realize the difference in trade conditions. The Baring failure, the Argentine financial disturbances, which affected so seriously the heart of the money world, London, have all gone down beyond the horizon, so that the financial and commercial sky has barely a cloud on its surface. What reason, therefore, is there for selling short below 5¾c a crop not yet in the ground, with planting operations nearly a month behind the average?

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., April 12, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 12—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.35; straight, $3.95; extra fancy, $3.85; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $3.00. Corn, white, 50c; mixed, 49c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed 39c; Texas rust proof, 49c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 80c; small bales, 75c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 70c. Meal, plain, 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 82c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $4.00 per ton. Peas, stock, 75c@80c per bu.; common white, $1.15@1.25; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $2.90 per bbl; $1.40 per bag.

New York, April 12—Flour active and firmer. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 83⅛; options closed 1c higher; April —; May 77⅛; July 76⅜. Corn spot firm; No. 2 43¾@43¾; options closed ⅜@½c higher; May 39⅜; July 40¼. Oats, spot dull No. 2 33, options dull.

St. Louis, April 12—Flour firm. Wheat strong. No. 2 red cash in elevator 75; track 76; May 76⅛; July 71⅛@71¼. Corn firm; No. 2 cash 34; track 34½@35; May 33⅛@33¼; July 33⅞@33⅞. Oats dull; No. 2 cash 28; track 28½@29; May 27⅛ bid; July 24⅞ bid.

Chicago, April 12—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat, No. 2 spring 71@72; No. 3 spring 65@70; No. 2 red 73@75½. Corn, No. 2 34½; No. 2 yellow 34½@35. Oats, No. 2 27@27¼; No. 2 white 30@31; No. 3 white 29½@30¼. Rye, No. 2 53¼.

Cincinnati, April 12—Flour quiet. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 72½@72¾. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 36¾. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 30¼.

Provisions.

Atlanta, April 12—Clear ribs boxed sides 5½c; clear sides 5⅝c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 9@11c; California 6¼c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 7c; second quality 6½c, compound 5c.

St. Louis, April 12—Pork quiet; standard mess jobbing $9.12½. Lard steady; prime steam 4.95 choice 5.05. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.37½; extra shorts 4.87½; ribs 5.00; shorts 5.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.00; extra shorts 5.25; ribs 5.37½. shorts 5.62½.

Chicago, April 12—Mess pork $8.90@8.95. Lard 5.12½@5.25. Short rib sides, loose, 4.45@4.80; shoulders, boxed, 4.37½@4.50; short clear sides, boxed, 4.85@4.95.

New York, April 12—Lard weak; western steam 5.40; April 5.37½; refined easy. Pork easy; family $10.50@11.00.

Cincinnati, April 12—Lard easy at 5.00. Bulk meats easy at 4.75. Bacon quiet at $5.75.

Prime on the Crops.

From The New York Stockholder.

Chicago, Ill., April 8,—It has been some time since I have been able to write you of clear skies over large areas of the country for forty-eight consecutive hours.

While our temperature has been low and we have had practically no growing weather yet, still we have been marching on to the point at which we have been all looking toward, and that is the resumption of spring work after a period of rest and quiet, and, in fact, total inaction for at least five months.

Our spring prospects today I think are practically these. It is quite true that we have done nothing worth reporting so far as any kind of seeding is concerned. The ground today in all the surplus grain growing states is thoroughly water soaked, and these conditions have been aggravated by snowfall early in the week, which covered the most important acreas of the corn and winter wheat belts. It is useless from now on to speculate as to what the late season will do for us. It will certainly do one thing, and that is, put us in a condition of doubt as to the future outcome of every crop which is now in the ground and every crop which is to go ito the ground during the next sixty days.

The present week has also cleared away a great deal of rubbish about the condition of winter wheat, and it seems now to be an accepted fact that the late sown winter wheat is more or less damaged, and what the condition of the early sown wheat is cannot be ascertained until we have at least a week of warm growing weather. That is likely to occur now at any time, and I expect in my next letter to be able to tell you that the long, cold, tedious spring is a thing of the past and that the whole country is rejoicing in fine, seasonable, growing weather, with the farmers busy trying to make up some of the lost time which has been the result of the present long, tedious spring.

The question of increased acreage this season I think will cut a very small figure in the crop world. It will be the first of June this year before corn planting is done, and we shall enter the month of May before the spring wheat is seeded, and the country will do well if the acreage this season is an average one.

Grain and elevator men all through the northwest, particularly in the states of Iowa and Nebraska, are greatly disappointed at the small receipts of grain they have received during the last sixty days. None practically has come out of farmer's hands and the shipments have been almost exclusively either from cribs at railway stations or from local elevators.

As I have intimated to you before, this state of things is likely to continue until June, at least.

The condition of farmers never was as satisfactory to themselves as it is today. The country banks never carried such large surpluses and the rates of interest never was so low. Farmers would rather borrow than part with the surplus crops of '98 until they know something about the outcome of crops for 1899.

MOVED UP SHARPLY

Stock Market Opened Exceedingly Active and Very Strong.

LONDON WAS SHARPLY HIGHER

Stimulated Bullish Sentiment in New York and the Market Was Strong Throughout.

New York, April 12.—There was a wild rush today to buy at the opening, and the specialties made large gains, part of which they retained, while the railways, which had improved smartly, left off at about yesterday's figures. The rise of Americans in London before the opening and the momentum of yesterday's advance were responsible for the early excitement in the market. Call money ranged from 4 to 5 per cent, closing at the lower figure, and sterling exchange was strong, demand sterling rising ½c. The rapidity of the early advance induced heavy realization, but a general tone of strength prevailed until the afternoon, when some sharp recessions occurred. The killing of American and English navy officers in Samoa seemed to arouse apprehension in some quarters of further complications. Among the specialties strong features were Brooklyn Transit, Consolidated Gas, People's Gas, Sugar and the iron and metal shares. Baltimore and Ohio issues, Norfolk and Western preferred and Northern Pacific were strong. Foreigners were early purchasers, but resold about half as much on the local rise. Some of the foreign purchasing was connected with London's fortnightly settlement. A number of shorts were driven to cover early owing to the commission house demand for industrials because of a more liberal position taken by a number of banks toward such stock. The market closed steady.

There was more activity in railroad bonds today, and while a few issues were shaded, the general average was slightly better. Total sales $3,750,000.

United States 3s advanced ⅛ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today 848,120 shares, including American Steel and Wire 24,600, American Sugar 34,000, Atchison preferred 29,000, Burlington and Ohio when issued 23,300, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 75,300, Burlington 19,600, Chesapeake and Ohio 3,300, Big Four 10,800, Continental Tobacco 81,800, Federal Steel 54,000, Federal Steel preferred 13,600, Kansas and Texas preferred 3,300, Louisville and Nashville 19,800, Manhattan Consolidated 24,400, Missouri Pacific 31,800, National Steel 20,500, New York Central 17,500, Norfolk and Western preferred 10,500, Northern Pacific 59,200, People's Gas 48,000, Reading first preferred 19,700, St. Paul 22,900, Southern Railway 5,200, Southern Railway preferred 16,400, Tennessee Coal and Iron 12,200, Texas and Pacific 4,000, Union Pacific 16,000.

Money on call steady 4@5 per cent; last loan at 4; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.84@4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills $4.83½.

Silver certificates 60@60½c.
Bar silver 59⅝c.
Mexican dollars 47⅜c.
Government bonds irregular.
State bonds firm.
Railroad bonds firmer.

Following are closing bid quotations

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	21	New Jersey Central	119
do. preferred	61¾	New York Central	141½
Baltimore and Ohio	75	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	14
Canada Pacific	86¾	do. 1st preferred	66
Canada Southern	58	do. 2d preferred	32
Central Pacific	52¾	Norfolk & Western	17⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	27¾	North American Co.	10
Chicago & Alton	168	Northern Pacific	53¾
C. B. & Q.	143	do. preferred	79⅜
Chic. & E. Illinois	73	Ontario & Western	27¼
do. preferred	123	Oregon R. & Nav.	70
Chic. Great Western	15⅛	Oregon Short Line	41¾
Chic., Ind. & L.	9¼	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	85
do. preferred	44	do. 2d preferred	60
Chic. & N. W.	162¾	Pittsburg	180
do. preferred	193¼	Reading	24¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	61⅞	do. 1st preferred	65⅛
do. preferred	96½	Rio Grande & W.	34
Del. & Hudson	116½	do. preferred	75½
Del., Lac. & W'n	173¾	Rock Island	117
Del. & Rio Grande	22¼	St. Louis & Santa Fe	12
do. preferred	75	do. 1st preferred	70½
Erie (new)	14	do. 2d preferred	40
do. preferred	37¾	St. L. & S. W.	12
Ft. Wayne	182	do. preferred	23¾
Great North'n pref.	193¼	St. Paul	127⅞
Hocking Valley	8¼	do. preferred	170
Illinois Central	115¼	St. P. & Omaha	96
Lake Erie & W'n	18½	do. preferred	165
do. preferred	68	St. P., M. & M.	—
Lake Shore	200	Southern Pacific	33⅞
Louisville & Nash.	66½	Southern Railway	12⅝
Manhattan L	118¾	do. preferred	51⅞
Metro. Street Ry.	248½	Texas & Pacific	21½
Michigan Central	113	Union Pacific	47¾
Minn. & St. Louis	51	do. preferred	80⅜
do. preferred	98½	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	12½
Missouri Pacific	51	Wabash	8¾
Mobile & Ohio	43	do. preferred	23⅞
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¼	Wheeling & L. E.	11¼
do. preferred	40⅜	do. preferred	31½

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	110	United States	52
American	140	Wells Fargo	123

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	36¼	do. preferred	112¼
do. preferred	91¼	National Lin. Oil	4½
American Spirits	14¾	Pacific Mail	51⅝
do. preferred	39	People's Gas	127½
American Tobacco	224¾	Pullman Palace	160½
do. preferred	142	Silver Cert'ficates	60
Consolidated Gas	191	Stand. Rope & Twine	10½
Com. Cable Co.	180	Sugar	165
Col. F. & Iron	36	do. preferred	116
do. preferred	96	T. C. & Iron	58¼
General Electric	115	U. S. Leather	6⅞
Haw. Com. Co.	80	do. preferred	73¾
Brook. Rap. Tran.	127⅜	U. S. Rubber	50¼
International Paper	53⅝	do. preferred	116½
do. preferred	82	Western Union	94
La Clede Gas	54	Federal Steel	66⅞
Lead	34½	do. preferred	86½

BONDS.

U. S. 3s	108¼	do. 4s	93¾
U. S. new 4s reg	129¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	114
do. coupon	129¼	N. J. Cent. 5s	119
U. S. 4s	112¼	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	113¾	do 4s	104
do 2ds	99½	Northern Pac. 1sts	120½
U. S. 5s reg	113	do 3s	67⅝
do. 5s coupon	113	do 4s	102⅞
District 3 65s	117	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106
Ala., Class A	110	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	130
Ala., Class B	110	Nor. & West. con. 4s	93
Ala., Class C	100	Northwest consols	143
Ala., Currency	100	do deb. 5s	122
Atchison 4s	100⅞	Oregon Nav. 1sts	111
do. adj. 4s	83⅜	do 4s	102¾
Canada So. 2nds	110	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	128
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	96¾	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	111¾
do. first income	40	Pacific 6s of '95	—
do. second income	10	Reading 4s	89½
Chicago Terminals	94	Rio G. W. 1sts	97½
C. & O. 5s	120	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	109¼
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	123
D. & R. G. 1sts	108⅛	St. Paul consols 7s	168⅜
D. & R. G. 4s	101	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	121½
East Tenn. 1sts	105	do 5s	121¼
Erie Gen. 4s	72	Southern Ry. 5s	108¼
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	83	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	89
Gen. Electric 5s	115	Tenn. new set 3s	97
G. H. & S. A. 6s	111	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	113
do. 2ds	110	do reg. 2nds	53¾
H. & T. Cent. 5s	112	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	90
do. con. 6s	110	Wabash 1st 5s	116
Iowa Cent. 1sts	108½	do 2ds	97
La. new consol 4s	109¾	West Shore 4s	114¼
L. & N. unified 4s	96¼	Virginia centuries	83⅜
Missouri 6s	119	do deferred	8
M. K. T. 2ds	68	Wisconsin Cent. t. r	70

Wall Street Gossip.

From The Wall Street Journal.

There was some liquidation in Tennessee Coal and Iron on Saturday by people who thougat the rise too rapid in view of the general condition of the market. There is no abatement of confidence as to the ultimate higher range of prices for this stock, but there is a growing conviction that the merits of the property will slowly carry the price higher without any effort to boom it. Insiders tell their friends that the stock will pass into the dividend list later in the year and that it can be bought with a view of holding for a much higher price, but say frankly that it will probably move with the rest of the list in a market like the present.

The cotton seed oil industry has experienced a long period of unusual dullness and the probabilities are that there will be no marked change in the situation for several days to come, when it is claimed that exporters will be compelled to purchase in order to supply foreign demand. The main cause for the stagnation in this commodity is due to the feeling on the part of holders that values will advance still higher and they are determined to hold off believing that the foreign trade will come to terms within at least three weeks. The exporters, to the contrary, entertain just the opposite views. They are waiting with hopes of securing certain grades at concessions, and for the last week no inclination has been shown to make purchases at prevailing quotations. The bulk of the product has been concentrated into the hands of a few parties, and it is not likely that a revival of business will occur until exporters are urged, by necessity, to buy.

Ex-Governor Flower, in an interview in The Herald, speaks confidently of the future of industrial stocks. After advising caution in dealing in stocks, he says:

"I believe, with Mr. Carnegie, that this country is destined to be the controlling producer of iron and steel for the world. We are selling rails and bridges to England now, and why do we do so? Because we have every natural advantage, supplemented by our business genius. Next we'll be building ships for the world, and already we are making armor better and cheaper than any other nation, but with all this we can be even better off and improve our position."

He concluded by saying: "I firmly believe that any concern organized for the purpose of manufacturing with the view of cheapening the cost to the consumer, must, in the nature of things, be a success, provided, of course, that it is intelligently and honestly administered."

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, April 12.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were good today. New York Central was the feature. New York accepted London's level, and then there was a sharp relapse. Later New York bought Northern Pacific, causing a general rally on the street. The best issues, were St. Paul and Norfolk and Western preferred.

Paris sold Spanish 4's to 75⅝. French insiders are reported to be bearish.

Tintos were 42. Other coppers bare and dull.

The bank bought £453,000 gold in bars.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, April 12.—The stock market opened exceedingly active and very strong with the dealings showing an unusually diversified interest. The whole list moved up sharply. The bullish sentiment was stimulated by the very sharp rise in American stocks in the London market, notably in New York Central. There was no news attending the rise in other quarters of the market. The general rise in prices seems to be a continuation of the movement which set in yesterday and made such headway then. Other advances were in Norfolk and Western preferred and People's Gas. Sugar was also very strong, and foreign arbitrage houses had moderate buying orders in this market in the early dealings. The market continued generally strong throughout, though the trading was in diminishing volume. There were also advances in Northern Pacific common and Southern preferred. The industrials were active and in the main were strong.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last sale	Closing bid
Am'n Tobacco	226	226	225¼	226	224¾
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	163½	167½	163⅛	165	165
Atchison	21⅜	21⅜	21	21½	21
do. preferred	61⅞	62	61⅛	61½	61⅜
Balto. & Ohio	73	78⅜	73	75⅝	75
Brook. Rap. Tran.	115¾	128½	125⅜	127⅞	127¾
Bay State Gas	....	....	....	....	....
Bur. & Quincy	143½	144	142⅞	143⅛	143
C., C., C. & St. L.	63	63⅛	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
Ches. & Ohio	28⅛	28⅛	27⅝	27¾	27¾
Canada Southern	59	59	58	58	58
Del. & Hudson	118½	118½	118	118	116½
Del. & Lack	174	174	173	174	173¾
Erie	....	....	....	14	14
Con. Gas	188½	194	188½	191	191
Gen. Electric	117½	117½	115½	116	115
Chic. Great West.	15½	15⅝	15⅛	15½	15½
Jersey Central	120	120	119	119	119
Mo. Kans. & Tex.	....	....	....	....	13¼
do. preferred	41¼	41¼	40	40⅝	40⅜
Louisv. & Nash	66⅛	66¾	65½	66¼	66⅛
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....	200
Manhattan L.	120	120	118¼	118¾	118¼
Mo. Pacific	51½	51⅝	50⅞	41	51
Met. Street Ry	249½	249⅞	248	248½	248¾
National Lead	35⅜	35⅜	34¾	34¼	34¼
Northern Pacific	52¾	54⅛	51⅛	53⅞	53¾
do. preferred	78⅞	79¾	78⅞	79¼	79⅜
N. Y. Central	142½	142⅞	141¼	141⅜	141½
Northwestern	163½	163½	162⅛	162⅞	162¾
Omaha	96¼	97	96¼	97	96
Pacific Mail	52⅛	52⅞	51½	51⅝	51⅝
People's Gas	125	127¾	124¾	127½	127½
Reading	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24¼	24⅛
Rock Island	117½	118	117	117	117
Southern Rwy	12½	12¾	12	12⅝	12⅝
do. preferred	51⅝	52⅛	51⅝	51	51⅞
St. Paul	128¼	128¾	127¾	128	127⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	59⅛	59⅝	58¼	58½	58¼
U. S. Leather pfd.	73½	74	72⅞	73	73⅝
Union Pacific	48¾	48¾	47⅝	47¾	47¾
do. preferred	81	81	80¼	80⅝	80⅜
Western Union	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94¼	94
Wabash, pfd	24	24¼	24	24	23⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	37	37	36¼	37	36¼
Am'n Spirits	14¼	14¾	14¼	14⅝	14⅜
do. preferred	39	39	39	39	39
U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51	50¼
do. preferred	117½	....	....	117¼	116¼
Federal Steel	64¼	67⅜	64⅜	66⅝	66⅞
do. preferred	85¾	87⅜	85⅜	86⅝	86¼
Illinois Central	115½	115¾	115½	115¾	115½

Foreign Finances.

London, April 12.—Consols for money, 110 7-16; for the account, 110⅝. Illinois Central, 118½; Northern Pacific preferred, 81⅜; St. Paul common, 131⅞; New York Central, 146; Pennsylvania, 68⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 83⅝; Atchison, 22; Louisville and Nashville, 67⅜.

Bar silver quiet at 27 7-16d per ounce.

Money 2 per cent.

Rate of discount in the open market for short and three-months' bills 2 9-16.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today £53,000.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 127.40.

Paris, April 12.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 90 centimes for the account.

The Metal Market.

New York, April 12.—The market for metals was irregular, tin selling off 37½ points, lead 2½ points, while other departments were dull and in some instances entirely nominal. Spot copper was very scarce and strong on pressing demand from consumers. News from the west and abroad was pretty much as expected.

At the close the metal exchange quoted pig iron warrants dull and nominal at $10.50.

Lake copper nominal, May $18.

Tin lower and easy at $24.50@24.75.

Lead $4.87½ bid.

Spelter firm at $6.50@6.60.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.10 and for copper $18.25@18.50.

St. Louis, April 12.—Lead steady at $4.12@4.17½.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	109	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	111
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	110	Macon 6s	120
Ga. 4½s, 1915	122	Columbus 5s	107
Savannah 5s	112	Waterw'ks 6s	100
Atl'n'a 8s, 1902	112	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s, 1904	112	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'n'a 6s, L. D.	120	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s, L. D.	113	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'n'a 4½s	110	Col. S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	87
Atl'nta 4s	108	Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	121
Ga. 6s, 1922	116	do income 6s, 1900	101
Ga. Pa. 1st	122		
C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	203	Aug. & Sav	110
Southwestern	110	A. & W. P.	120
		do deben	102½

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. 8s	133
" " " " 7s	116
" " " " 6s	100

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 12—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle and Levering $11.30; Lion $10.80, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7¾@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.56; New Orleans 5.56; New Orleans white 5¼c; do yellow 5½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 35@65c; green, 30@60c. Rice head 7½c; choice 7@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk $2.00; 100 3s $2.75, ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5@6½c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 12—Turpentine firm at 41¾; sales 593 casks; receipts 522. Rosin firm; sales 1,158 bbls; receipts 1,570; A, B, C, D $1.05; E, $1.15; F $1.25; G $1.30; H $1.40; I $1.50; K $1.60; M $1.85; N $2.00; windowglass $2.35; waterwhite $2.60.

Wilmington, April 12—Turpentine firm at 44½@46. Rosin firm at 95@$1.00. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.35@2 40. Tar firm at $1.00.

Charleston, April 12—Turpentine firm at 45; sales none. Rosin steady; sales none.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, April 12—Apples $5.50@6.00, owing to variety and quality. Lemons, choice $3.00@3.25; fancy $3.25@3.50. Oranges, California $4.00@4.50; Bananas, straight $1.50@1.75 bunch; culls $10.0@1.25. Figs, 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 12—Eggs 11@12c. Butter, western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c, choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 27½@30c; spring chickens, large, 25@35c; small, 18@22½c; ducks, puddle, 22½@25c; Peking 27½@30c. Irish potatoes $1.00@1.10 per bu; sweet potatoes 75@90c per bus. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions $1.25@1.50 per bu; $3.25@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage, Florida, 5@6c per lb. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 11@12½c.

WHEAT WAS FIRMER

Caused by Bear Covering and Moderate Buying by Europeans.

LIVERPOOL CLOSED HIGHER

Corn Was Firmer on Good Cash Demand from the East—Provisions Lower.

Chicago, April 12.—Persistent reports today of crop damages strengthened wheat, and May closed with a gain of 1c. Corn improved ½c and oats ¼c. Pork lost 12½c, lard 7½c and ribs 5c.

Reports of crop conditions were the chief considerations again with wheat speculators at the opening, and (those being of one unvarying tone of badness the market opened strong. Receipts here and in the northwest were small, Chicago getting only 35 cars of which 2 graded contract, and Minneapolis and Duluth 188 compared with 142 a year ago. The Missouri weather bureau report, of which the condition of that state said many correspondents reported half the wheat killed, and the Iowa state report claimed that the late sown wheat was about all dead, and early sown seriously damaged. Private reports were almost unanimously of a most discouraging character with regard to the injury done. Those were not repetitions of previous reports, but from fresh sources. May opened at ⅜@½c higher at 71⅝@71⅞c, and during the first two hours rose to 72⅛c. At this point, however, realizing commenced and forced the price back again to 71½@71⅝c. Damage claims again became very popular, however, and were given the most consideration. There were several ups and downs as the session progressed with trade very light. On one of the downward reactions, about forty minutes from the close, some heavy shorts attempted to cover. Immediately the price went up, May touching 71⅞c, closing with sellers at 72¼@72⅜c.

There were a number of considerations in corn of the bullish import, and the market ruled firm. Receipts were only 98 cars. Liverpool cables were held higher on futures, and the cash situation was improved owing to the new reduced export rates. May opened ⅛@¼c higher at 34⅜@34½, sold up to 34⅞c and closed at 34¾.

There was little doing in the oat market, and outside of an occasional spurt with wheat it was very low. The bulk of business consisted of buying May and selling July at 1⅜c premium. Cash demand was good. Receipts small. May began ⅛c higher at 28⅜c, sold off to 26¼ and rose to 26½c at the close.

Provisions were very heavy. May liquidation was still under way, and the course of prices was controlled by that and covering by the shorts on the decline. May pork opened 5c lower at $9.00, declining to $8.87½ and improved to $8.92 at the close. The range in lard and ribs was very narrow.

Estimated for tomorrow: Wheat 63 cars, corn 135, oats 92 cars, hogs 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
May	71⅞	72⅜	71⅝	72⅜
July	72	72½	71⅝	72⅜
Corn No. 2—				
May	34½	34⅞	34⅜	34¾
July	35¼	35½	35⅛	35½
September	35⅞	36⅛	35¾	36¼
Oats No. 2—				
May	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26½
July	25⅛	25⅛	25	25⅛
Mess pork per barrel—				
May	9 00	9.00	8.87½	8.92½
July	9.10	9.12½	9.00	9 05
Lard per 100 pounds—				
May	5.15	5.15	5.10	5 12½
July	5.25	5.30	5.22½	5.25
September	5.45	5.45	5.37½	5 37½
Short ribs per 100 pounds—				
May	4.62½	4.67½	4.60	4.62½
July	4.75	4.77½	4.72½	4.75
September	4.87½	4.90	4.87½	4.87½

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	18,000	32,000
Wheat, bushels	54,000	8,000
Corn, bushels	272,000	141,000
Oats, bushels	215 000	206,000
Rye, bushels	7,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	24,000	13,900

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., April 12.—Wheat closed in Liverpool ¾d higher than yesterday on reports that Argentine wheat is being pressed for sale. Higher temperature over the belt does not check the damage reports to the winter crop. Bears covered again today and Europeans bought moderately, causing firmer makrets. There is very little disposition to work on the bear side, as the spring crop will be later than expected.

Corn was firmer, owing to good cash demand for eastern markets, and also for export, owing to cut in rail freights. Country holders are not pressing sales, and the supplies at western points is the only bearish feature checking bull speculation.

Provisions were affected by liquidation sales of May deliveries and moderate demand for speculation and export. A sharp falling off in hogs is hoped for to stimulate speculation.

Florida Vegetables.

Corrected Daily by McCullough Bros.

String beans, ready sale, $3 to $3.50 per crate; English peas, $3 to $3.50 per crate; celery, per dozen, owing to quality and bleaching, from 40 to 75c per dozen; cauliflower, 8 to 10c per pound; head lettuce, per drum, $3.50 to $4; curly $2 to $2.50; tomatoes, fancy, scarce, $4 to $5 per crate; choice $3 to $3.50; beets, tops on, cabbage crate size, $3.50 to $4; irish potatoes, fancy per barrel, $8 to $10; choice $5 to $6 crates in proportion; squash, per crate $2.50 to $3. Never have we seen such a clamor for cabbage—selling readily at 5 to 6c per pound. Cucumbers, per crate, $4 to $5; peppers $2 to $2.50, owing to quality. Strawberries 15 to 17½c per quart, owing to stock and condition on arrival. Pineapples very scarce and market bare. Full size crates $8 to $10; half crates in proportion. Egg plants $1.25 to $1.50 per dozen. Oranges, russets, $4.50 to $5; brights $3.50 to $4; grape fruit $3 to $6 per box.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 12.—Coffee: Options closed steady 5 points higher: sales 27,000 bags, including May 5.00; June 5.95; July 5.20; September 5.40; November 5.50@5.55; February 5.75; March 5.80. Spot coffee: Rio firmer; No. 7 invoice 6 5-16; No. 7 jobbing 6 13-16; mild firm; Cordova 8@13.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 4 9-16; molasses sugar 3 15-16. Refined firm and active.

New Orleans, April 12.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3¾@4; open kettle centrifugal 3 9-16@4 9-16; centrifugal whites 4 13-16; yellows 4¼@4¾; seconds 2¾@4 3-16. Molasses quiet; centrifugal 6@16.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 12.—The cattle market today was provokingly slow, and trade was unusually late in getting started, buyers holding back and refusing to bid. After business was fairly under way prices were barely steady. Fancy grades sold at $5.65@5.75; choice steers $5.30@5.60; mediums $4.70@4.95; beef steers $3.90@4.65; stockers and feeders $3.80@5; bulls $2.60@4.10; cows and heifers $3.40@4.25; western fed steers $4.20@5.50; Texas steers $4@5.15; calves $3.50@6.

There was a fairly active demand for hogs on local and eastern shipping account, but buyers succeeded in putting prices about 5c lower on an average, the market running very weak from the start. Fair to choice $3.75@3.90; heavy packing lots $3.50@3.72½; mixed $3.60@3.82½; butchers $3.65@3.87½; light $3.60@3.80 pigs $3.30@3.70; bulk of sales $3.75@3.85.

Trade in sheep was brisk, and prices ruled steady at the recent advance. Lambs made the bulk of offerings and sold at $5.50@5.90 for wooled and $4.75@5.15 for shorn; culls $4@4.75; Colorado lambs $5.80@5.90; western lambs $5.50@5.75; wooled sheep $4.50@5; Texans and westerns $4.75@5; heavy exporters $4.75@4.85; yearlings $4.80@5.10.

Receipts: Cattle 13,000, hogs 28,000, sheep 16,000.

St. Louis, April 12.—Receipts 3,600, including 1,800 Texans. Market slow and weak; fair to good native shipping and export steers $4.60@5.50 with fancy grades saleable at $5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers $4@5.25; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.35@4.85; stockers and feeders $3.35@4.80; cows and heifers $2@4.50; bulls $2.75@3.65; canners $1.50@2.85; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@4.90; cows and heifers $2.75@4.

Hogs—Receipts 11,100. Market 5c lower; pigs and lights $3.65@3.80; packers $3.70@3.85; butchers $3.85@3.92½.

Sheep—Receipts 300. Market strong and active; native muttons $4@4.65; lambs $5.10@8.50, the top being for springs.

Loans at 5¼ Per Cent Per Annum.

REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

I am now able to make loans in any amounts from $500.00 dollars up, to be repaid in a definite number of monthly installments, fixed in advance, upon such terms that the cost to the borrower is five and one-quarter (5 1-4) per cent. per annum, as shown by the schedule below;

Rate Per One Thousand (1,000) Dollars, Showing the Time Required to Pay Off Loan, and the Amount of Monthly Installment.

$20.00 per month for 64 months
$16.00 per month for 86 months
$12.00 per month for 130 months
$17.00 per month for 79 months
$13.00 per month for 115 months
$10.00 per month for 177 months

Payments being made as in case above, the loan is thereby paid.
This is absolute and does not depend upon any maturity of stock or any other contingency whatever.
These loans are to be secured by real estate, and borrower is to pay a reasonable commission and expense of title examination, etc.

Loans Will Be Made on Improved Property, or to Enable the Borrower to Build.

ENGLISH-AMERICAN BUILDING. For further particulars address ROBY ROBINSON, Atlanta, Ga.

Ætna Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

WM. B. CLARK, President, W. H. KING, Secretary, E. O. WEEKS, Vice-President,
A. C. ADAMS, HENRY E. REES, Ass't Secs.

Cash Capital $4,000,000.00
Total Assets $12,627,621.45
Surplus as to Policy Holders $8,808,846.75
Losses paid in eighty years $83,197,749.32

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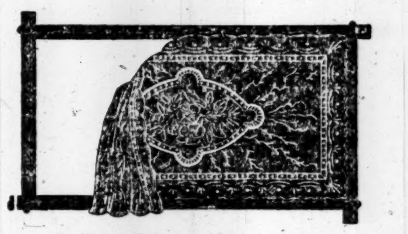
ANSLEY BROS. & LIPSCOMB, SOLE AGENTS.
'PHONE 363. 12 EAST ALABAMA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
OLIVER H. KING, SPECIAL AGENT.

Flat and Square,

Adjustable to Fit Any Curtain.

The only PERFECT

Curtain Stretcher ....



The pins are nickel plated, Do not rust.

Adjustable to fit any size scallop.

Get one and save your curtains. If sent to the laundry they will not last long, and the price you pay will buy a Curtain Stretcher.

Call and see them. Price, $2.50.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.,

Headquarters for Tile, Grates, Mantels, Gas Fixtures and Plumbing.

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DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.

FOR SALE.

75,000 Athens Electric Railway Co., 1st Mortgage Gold 6s, due 1916. Price and particulars on application.

JOHN W. DICKEY,
Broker, Augusta, Ga.

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36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities

HARVEY EDWARD FISK
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Paine, Murphy & Co

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Cotton, Stocks and Grain.

2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)

Rerferences: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building, - Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY AND REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the superior court directing the sale of the assets of Fulton Paper Mills, I will receive bids from this date till April 14th on the following described property, either in bulk or in such lots or parcels as purchasers may desire to bid upon:

Lot No. 2 of subdivision of Scully estate, containing 106.4 acres, part of land lots 109, 110, 115 and 116, in DeKalb county, with the paper mill plant thereon. The engines and boilers—one 7-H. P. new, one 40-H. P. used about eight years—or any parts of the machinery may be bid upon separately, if desired

Also lot 3 of Scully estate, containing 29½ acres, being in land lots 110 and 115, in DeKalb county.

Also an undivided one-fifth interest in lot 4 of Scully property, in land lot 110 in DeKalb county, said lot containing 11¼ acres and having five-room residence, servant's house and stable situated thereon, all of above described tracts about four miles from city.

Also 100x100 feet on west side of Lowe street, 100 feet south from Magnolia, upon which is situated three four-room houses renting for $6 per month each, Nos. 80, 82 and 84 Lowe street.

For further information call on or write
ARMINIUS WRIGHT, Receiver,
4-7-7t 27 Inman building.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Central of Georgia Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡101 Jonesboro	6 45 am	‡102 Hapeville	6 58 am
*3 Savannah	7 25 am	*2 Savannah	7 50 am
‡103 Hapeville	8 00 am	‡104 Hapeville	8 30 am
*105 Griffin	9 00 am	‡108 Jonesboro	12 10 pm
‡109 Hapeville	9 35 am	‡110 Hapeville	2 20 pm
*11 Macon	11 20 am	*12 Macon	4 05 pm
‡111 Jonesboro	2 05 pm	‡112 Hapeville	4 40 pm
‡113 Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡114 Hapeville	6 10 pm
‡115 Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116 Griffin	6 45 pm
*1 Savannah	7 35 pm	*4 Savannah	8 30 pm
117 Hapeville	7 50 pm	118 Jonesboro	11 10 pm
SUNDAY TRAINS.		SUNDAY TRAINS.	
119 Hapeville	10 45 am	120 Hapeville	9 10 am
121 Hapeville	2 05 pm	122 Hapeville	12 50 pm

Trains marked * Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡3 Nashville	7 30 am	‡2 Nashville	8 15 am
73 Marietta	8 00 am	‡76 Chattanooga	4 50 am
71 Chattanooga	10 35 am	‡72 Marietta	5 30 pm
1 Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4 Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡38 Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35 Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34 Selma	7 00 pm	‡33 Montgomery	1 00 pm
‡36 Selma	11 30 pm	‡37 Selma	4 20 pm
12 College Park	7 05 am	11 College Park	5 40 am
14 LaGrange	8 20 am	13 College Park	8 00 am
16 College Park	10 00 am	15 Palmetto	11 59 am
18 College Park	2 15 pm	17 College Park	12 31 pm
20 Palmetto	3 45 pm	19 College Park	2 30 pm
22 College Park	3 50 pm	21 College Park	4 25 pm
24 College Park	5 50 pm	23 LaGrange	5 35 pm
26 College Park	7 45 pm	25 College Park	6 30 pm
28 College Park	12 25 am	27 College Park	11 15 pm
SUNDAY TRAIN.		SUNDAY TRAIN.	
42 LaGrange	10 20 am	41 West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡3 Augusta	5 00 am	‡2 Augusta	7 30 am
‡9 Conyers	6 45 am	26 Lithonia	10 05 am
7 Covington	7 45 am	‡28 Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1 Augusta	12 35 pm	24 Conyers	5 00 pm
25 Lithonia	3 35 pm	10 Conyers	6 25 pm
‡27 Augusta	8 20 pm	*4 Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡41 Norfolk	5 15 am	‡402 Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403 Washington	2 50 pm	‡38 Norfolk	[illegible] 50 p.m.

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Lv Atlanta for Knoxville .... 8 15 am
Ar Atlanta from Knoxville .... 7 30 pm

‡Daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Operates Double Daily Vestibuled Limited Trains with Dining Car Service all-the-year-round between

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ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
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THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address
D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent,
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent,
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BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CINCINNATI, O.
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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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CHEDULES
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DEPART TO
Hapeville .... 6 55 am
Savannah.... 7 50 am
Hapeville..... 8 30 am
Jonesboro......12 10 pm
Hapeville...... 2 20 pm
Macon........ 4 05 pm
Hapeville...... 4 40 pm
Hapeville ...... 6 10 pm
Griffin......... 6 45 pm
Savannah.... 8 30 pm
Jonesboro......11 10 pm
SUNDAY TRAINS:
Hapeville...... 9 10 am
Hapeville ......12 50 pm
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tic Railroad.
DEPART TO
Nashville .... 8 15 am
Chattanooga .. 4 50 pm
Marietta........ 5 30 pm
Nashville .... 8 30 pm

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DEPART TO
Montgomery .. 5 25 am
Montgomery.. 1 00 pm
Selma .... 4 20 pm
College Park.... 5 40 am
College Park.... 8 00 am
Palmetto........12 59 pm
College Park...12 31 pm
College Park.. 2 30 pm
College Park.. 4 35 pm
LaGrange....... 5 35 pm
College Park... 6 20 pm
College Park...11 15 pm
SUNDAY TRAIN:
West Point.... 8 00 am
, 28 stop at Whitehall
on passenger station.

road.
DEPART TO
Augusta......... 7 50 am
Lithonia ......10 05 am
Augusta ....3 10 pm
Conyers .... 5 00 pm
Conyers.......... 6 25 pm
Augusta.........11 35 pm

-Line.
DEPART TO
Washington...12 00 n'n
Norfolk.......... 1 50 pm

d Northern Ry.
to Marietta.)
.... 8 15 am
.... 7 30 pm

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the East.

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ROUTE)
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MAN, Gen. Southern Agent
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YOUNG LADIES' COTILLON A BRILLIANT SUCCESS

One of the Most Beautiful and Artistic Entertainments Ever Given at Capital City Club.

BEAUTIFUL FAVORS GIVEN; ELEGANT SUPPFR SERVED

Seldom Before Has the Club Been More Beautifully Decorated Than It Was Last Night. Other Social News.

There have been larger and more elaborate entertainments at the Capital City Club, but none more beautiful or more artistic that the cotillon given there last night by the young ladies making bright Atlanta's social world.

For several years they have always complimented their gentlemen friends with a cotillon during the Easter season, but they have never succeeded in giving a more successful entertainment from every standpoint than was that of last night.

For weeks dainty fingers have been busily engaged fashioning the beautiful favors that filled the favor table last night, and added so much to the pleasure of the cotillon, while the artistic and elaborate decorations were under the personal direction of several of the young ladies who have formed the committee of arrangements. The decorations began in the little reception room at the head of the main stairway, where yellow roses and palms combined to make inviting this apartment, where a general reception preceded the dance.

Lamps with shades of yellow added to its effectiveness and the curtains were caught back with yellow ribbons and clusters of yellow roses. Over the doorways were sprigs of wild smilax, in which the yellow roses were clustered, and on the stairway were garlands of the wild smilax.

The ballroom was unusually picturesque in its scheme of decoration, all the windows having their curtains caught back with streamers of green ribbons, while above were garlands of pink roses most natural in their imitation and fashioned by the same patient dainty fingers that worked upon the favors.

Luxurious palms were used on all sides to add to the beauty of the apartment, and were banked behind the long favor tables placed in the corners of the ballroom directly within the main entrance. These tables had garlands of yellow roses intertwined with smilax decorating them, and were directly under the gracefully draped flags that hung from the orchestral gallery above.

The favors were innumerable, and in great variety, there being all sizes and kinds, from jeweled hat pins to the flower-trimmed tarleton boas that made so picturesque the figure of the cotillon danced just before supper. There were dozens of Japanese fans and Japanese baby pincushions, satin needle books and sachets, dainty hair ornaments and artistically painted leaflets, La Tosca canes, tissue paper parasols, fans and bouquets of flowers, and tiny potted plants encased in fancy paper boxes, meerschaum pipes, cigar and cigarette cases, shaving balls and papers, penwipers of unique design, etchings in water colors, tiny gold-framed miniatures, and a number of special favors.

The supper, one substantial and delicious, began at 11 o'clock and was served in the ladies' cafe. Here the decorations were unique and most attractive. The curtains were caught back with bunches of Easter lilies tied with pale green ribbons, and over the doors and windows were sprays of the smilax. The center table had as its most conspicuous decoration a large banket of Easter lilies, the handle having streamers and loops of green ribbon finishing it. On the smaller tables were baskets of maidenhair fern and blossoms, forming the center pieces, while at the base of the window were palms, and the tall and graceful Easter lilies.

The menu cards of white and gold were exquisitely dainty, and the special favors were drawn for immediately after supper. They were an artistic sofa pillow made of cigar ribbons and a pink velvet spool case.

The orchestra rendered an artistic musical programme during the supper, after which the cotillon continued in all its brilliancy.

The gentlement leading the various figures were: Messrs. J. W. English, Jr., R. F. Maddox, Jr., Thomas B. Paine, Inman Sanders, Mays Ball and Frank Inman.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kiser, Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. Joseph Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Block, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meador, Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter, Mr. Joseph Thompson, Captain and Mrs. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Payne, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders, Misses Burton, Thompson, Raoul, Block, McDougald, English, Austell, Gay, Maud, Black, Jackson, Cunningham, Newman, Bain, Morris, duBignon, Savannah, Parsons, Clarke, May, Connelly, Earnest, Lowndes, Miller, Lochrane, Dooly, Hallman, Brown, Phillips, Stephens, Messrs. Thomas B. Paine, Birmingham, Ala.; Captain Maree, of Richmond; Doody, of Macon; Prentice Huff, of Macon; Rowe, of New York; Major Kaliff, Lieutenant Lyon, Joseph E. Brown, W. W. Kingston, Frank Hawkins, Ulric Atkinson, James D. Robinson, Tyler, McClure, Ragan, Colville, Guerry Cabaniss, Gordon Kiser, Shedden, Adams, Black, Sanders, McGehee, Inman, Carter, Waldron, Randolph, Jackson, Arnold Bowers, of Bainridge; Bell, Connors, Cochrane, Leyden, Ball, Hill, Ohl, and Dr. William Owens.

SPRING WEDDING Invitations and Announcements
Engraved on Copper Plate
Latest Styles,
Finest Paper.

STYLISH SILVER CUT GLASS
The Latest products of the best manufacturers.

WEDDING PRESENTS.
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall Street.

The Musical Festival.

The Atlanta public is greatly indebted to the Atlanta Concert Association for the series of brilliant concerts that have been given under the auspices of that body during the past winter, and the forthcoming festival of the Theodore Thomas orchestra will be a splendid conclusion of the musical season.

The festival occurs on next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and will draw to the Grand the largest audience ever assembled there. Large parties of music-loving people will come from all over Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, manifesting their appreciation of the great musical event. It is unnecessary to refer to the fact that the Theodore Thomas orchestra is one not alone celebrated in this country, but famed the world over, and the advent of its series of concerts in Atlanta will be a bright chapter in the city's musical history.

Johnson-Gilbert.

Miss Kate Johnson and Dr. Dick Gilbert were married at the residence of Rev. Theron Rice, on Washington street, last evening at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Kate Hope was maid of honor, and Dr. William L. Gilbert was best man. Miss Johnson is a lovely young lady and is greatly admired by all who know her.

Dr. Dick Gilbert is one of the promising young dentists of this city and since his graduation several years ago has been associated with Dr. C. Y. Rosser.

Social Items.

Miss Myra Thompson, of Cleveland, Tenn., is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Miss Edna Cain is visiting friends on Angier Terrace.

***

Mrs. Manly B. Curry entertained a party of friends informally at luncheon yesterday in honor of her cousin, Mrs. McLauren, of Macon.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lamar have taken apartments with Mrs. Fitten in Linden street for the present.

***

Mrs. Harwood and the Misses Harwood entertain this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Orme, Mrs. Bozeman, Mrs. Parsons and Miss Parsons are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

***

Miss Kennedy, of Macon, is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Mrs. Loulie Gordon has recovered from her recent illness.

***

Miss Julia Wilkins will return from New York in June.

***

Mrs. Fleming duBignon and Miss duBignon will remain at the Majestic the remainder of the month.

***

Mrs. Eugene C. Spalding left last night for a short visit to Savannah. She will return Saturday.

***

The eligibility committee of the Woman's Co-operative Home will meet at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning in the Young Men's Christian Association.

***

Mrs. D. G. Fenno, wife of the managing editor of The Philadelphia Times, who is one of the most prominent newspaper men in America, is in the city. Mrs. Fenno and her friend, Mrs. Young, are making a tour of the south. They have been at the Kimball for several days, but leave in a day or two for Chattanooga and Memphis.

***

The friends of Miss Joan Clark will regret to learn of her illness.

***

Mr. James D. Robinson has returned from New York.

***

Mrs. Robert Ridley entertains the Euchre Club this afternoon.

***

Miss Nora Leary has returned home and is at the Majestic.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson have returned home on account of the illness of their son, Mr. Ligon Johnson. They are stopping at the Kimball.

***

Miss Susie May Thomas, of Eatonton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Johnson, at 179 Angier avenue.

If your "life's blood" is pure, Nature will take care of the rest. Hood's Sarsaparilla enables you to cleanse your blood of all impurities and make it strong and wholesome. It never disappoints.

AMUSEMENTS

The Will Peters and May Walters Comedy Company will open their engagement tonight at the Columbia theater with the three-act farce comedy, "Out o' Sight." A lady will be admitted free tonight with each paid 30-cent ticket.

The Macon Telegraph said of a recent performance:

"Peters and Walters opened their engagement at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon to a well-filled house, and every person there was delighted with the performance.

"This is one of the best popular price shows that has ever played an engagement in Macon. The specialties are superior to many presented by companies charging $1. The members of this company are oldtime favorites in Macon, and from year to year the class of performances has been improved until now there is no better show on the road."

The night prices will be 10, 20 and 30 cents and 10 and 20 cents at the matinee Saturday.

Farce comedy will be the bill offered theatergoers next Saturday at the Grand. The attraction is Gilmore & Leonard's "Hogan's Alley" company, which will give two performances on that date.

The matinee will be a special bargain one at 25 and 50 cents.

Campbell and Caulfield, the juvenile wonders, Tiddlewinks and Dugan, William Hogan, Thomson and Green, Mannie Ward, George Kaine, Frank Rhodes, Clarence Hodge, Miss Gladys Castleton, Miss Anna Driver, Miss Louise King, Miss Jonnie Bowen, Misses Joy and Clayton and other well-known favorites are portraying the funny characters in "Hogan's Alley" this season.

The sale of seats will begin this morning at the box office.

The Tolson & Todd company will hold the boards at the Columbia all next week, opening Monday night, April 17th, with ladies' free tickets.

The company includes a number of old and well established favorites, who will no doubt receive a warm welcome from their Atlanta friends.

Plant Orders Another Steamship.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 12.—(Special.)—The Merrill-Stevens Engineering Company, of Jacksonville, today secured a contract from the Plant system for building a new steamship, to cost $26,000, and be completed in time for next winter's business. The Margaret will be sent north and sold by the Plant system, and it is intended that the new steamer will take the place of the old Margaret.

ASBESTOS MINE MAY BRING A FORTUNE

English Capitalists Negotiating for Deposit at Sall Mountain.

THE AGENT IS IN ATLANTA

White County Mine May Be Transferred to English Operators Soon.

GEORGIA ATTRACTS ENGLISH ATTENTION

J. P. Kenrick States That British Capitalists Are Much Attracted to the State of Late.

Every indication points to a very large deal in mining circles in the state by which the famous Sall mountain asbestos mine is to be transferred from the company now operating it to the ownership of the firm of Bancroft & Kenrick, mining engineers of Manchester, England.

The agent of the English firm, J. P. Kenrick, reached the city from New York yesterday, and is now on his way to visit the asbestos field in the northern part of the state. A call was paid by the English mine agent yesterday morning on Professor Yeates, of the state geological department, and what information concerning the character of the asbestos deposits in the state was possessed by the official was given to the caller.

It is learned that negotiations have been proceeding between the parties of the exchange of the Georgia mine for some months, and that upon receiving samples, the Manchester house promptly sent their agent to the United States for the purpose of investigating the mine.

The Sall mountain asbestos deposit is well known throughout the country on account of the great amount of material which is found there. The place is near Nacoochee valley, in White county, and the real value of the deposit has probably never been estimated.

J. P. Kenrick informed the state geologist yesterday that the samples his firm had received from Georgia were almost as fine as the article taken out of the mines of Canada. It is probable that if the investigation of the mining expert proves satisfactory the sale of the extensive mine will be accomplished.

Mr. Kenrick expressed pleasure at being in Georgia and took occasion to say that without doubt the attention of English capitalists had been directed to Georgia in the past year more than to any other state in the union. He said the state had had abundant advertisment and he had come to see exactly what it could boast of.

DR. THOMAS E. COLLIER DIES

Well Known Third Ward Physician Breathes His Last.

WAS ILL FOR SIX MONTHS

Death Was Result of Chronic Pneumonia—Funeral Arrangements To Be Announced Today.

Dr. Thomas E. Collier, the third ward city physician, died last night at 12 o'clock at his residence, 429 East Fair street, after an illness of six months from chronic pneumonia.

Dr. Collier was one of the oldest practicioners in the city. At the time of his death he was sixty-four years old. Although ill for quite a while, his death came unexpectedly. Up to last night his condition showed signs of improvement. At 10 o'clock he began to decline rapidly and continued to sink until the end came at 12 o'clock.

He is survived by a wife, Mrs. E. F. Collier, and five children, Mrs. J. H. Cuckett, John T. Collier, E. B. Collier, Mrs. Mamie K. Courts and Mrs. Bunnie Day, of Scensor, N. C.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, the funeral arrangements have not been announced. The interment, however, will be at Oakland.

THOSE TWO LITTLE CANNIBALS

Some of Their Talk in the Language of Middle Africa—They Are To Be Educated.

The two little African cannibals who were brought to Atlanta night before last by Rev. S. P. Verner were taken away yesterday morning by the missionary to Alabama.

Before they left a reporter of The Constitution got them to talk a little in their native tongue and Mr. Verner acted as interpreter and translated what they said.

"Mona mbwa," exclaimed Kassongo, the fourteen-year-old cannibal.

"That means 'see the dog,'" explained the missionary.

A dog was running across the street at the time.

Kondola, the ten-year-old African cannibal, said:

"Nuni wudi nubi."

"He is repeating a sentence in the reader I published," said Mr. Verner, "and what he says means in English, 'The bird is ugly.'"

"Mona kusù," the eldest boy said.

That meant, "See the parrott."

Several questions were asked the youngest boy about his home in Africa, and they were repeated to him by Mr. Verner.

The eldest boy spoke up and said:

"Yandi naxa toiya bwalu."

This meant, "He will not talk about the matter."

Mr. Verner carefully spelled every one of the African words, and the sentences given can be relied upon as being genuine African dialect as it is spoken by the Batatela tribe in the Lualaba district of the Congo Free State.

The pair of young African cannibals are likely to cause a controversy among the Presbyterians, as Mr. Verner wants them to be placed under the white people's branch of the church, and many think they ought to be turned over to the negroes. They have been taken to Tuscaloosa temporarily. When they are educated they are to be made African missionaries among their own people.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St. N. Y.

THE ABORIGINES NEVER USED A GAS STOVE; CIVILIZATION BROUGHT IT FORTH.
16 INCH OVEN $10.00
18 INCH OVEN $12.00
CONNECTED READY FOR USE.
ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

The Tripod Paint Co.
Manufacturers,
Importers,
Dealers,
Painters' and Artists' Supplies
Best Goods, Lowest Prices.
41 and 43 E. Alabama St....
ATLANTA, GA

Monarch Bicycles
$25 $35 $50
Prices Lower—Quality Higher.
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.
Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.
Chicago. New York.

DON'T BUY
A "JUST AS GOOD,"
SELECT
"THE CLEVELAND"
And make a clean job of it.
Passing pleasures are pretty good,
but a "joy forever" is
"The Real Thing."
The Cleveland Bicycle Co.
W. C. BELKNAP, Mgr.
73 N. Pryor.

"QUEEN OF SEA ROUTES"
Merchants and Miners' Transportation Co
Steamship Lines
—BETWEEN—
Savannah and Baltimore,
Norfolk, Boston and Providence.
Low Rates and Excellent Service.

Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Best way to travel and ship your goods. For adv. matter and particulars address J. J. Carolan, agent, Savannah, Ga.; R. H. Wright, agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Smith, agent, 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. Witney, traffic manager; W. P. Turner, general passenger agent, general offices, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—Alice L. Garwood, administrator of the estate of Mary L. Vandivere, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
apr 6 3m thr

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.
Nice suburban home, Copenhill, near two electric lines, only $1,250; easy terms.
New modern home, Inman Park, rented for $500 per annum, only $5,000.
Eight-room house, new, east front, 269 Washington St., on lot 50x200, for $6,500.
Lot 50x200, east front, nice shade, Peachtree street, for only $4,000.
Washington street lot, 54x200, east front, close in, near Rawson street, for only $4.000.
Spring street home, near Harris street, rented for $300 per annum, for $3,000.
Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for just $3,600.
Large elevated lot, 100x250, Ponce de Leon avenue, only $5,000.
If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

DROPSY CURED
With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F ATLANTA, GA.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

For Rent by C H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

$15,000 will buy store property renting for 8 per cent net.

$3,750 will buy a choice 7-room cottage, Pryor street, north of Georgia avenue.

$2,400 will buy brand new 6-room cottage, Loyd street; shady grove lot.

$1,350—50x190 to alley, Washington street, north of Little.

$1,850 spot cash will take the coziest cottage on south side, convenient to three car lines.

$350 spot cash will buy a lot, Glenn street, adjoining lot brought $500.

$500 will buy an all-round bargain in Pulliam street property.

J. R. Mell and T. H. Sappington are with us, engaged in selling. Our friends and their friends and public at large are invited to let us have their patronage. C. H. Girardeau & Co.

Lots for Sale
Not building lots, but lots of durable, dressy and stylish Suits, for Spring wear;
SUITS
That will add finish and style to your appearance;
SUITS
That will gratify your personal pride and win the commendations of your friends;
SUITS
That will please your fancy, fit your shape and sustain your reputation as a good dresser.
Prices from $7.50 to $20.
Our customers' Clothes pressed FREE.
Eiseman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL

COLUMBIA THEATRE
TONIGHT, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
MATINEE SATURDAY.
WILL MAY
PETERS & WALTERS
COMEDY COMPANY
In Up-to-Date Farce Comedy : : : : :
TONIGHT,
OUT O' SIGHT.
A Lady Free Tonight with Each Paid 30c Ticket.
PRICES, - - - - 10c, 20c and 30c.
New Songs, Dances and Special Scenery.
Sale now open at Miller's.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

TO RENT OR LEASE AT ONCE—My residence, 390 Spring street, furnished or unfurnished. R. M. Walker.

FOR RENT—6-room house, No. 104 Formwalt street, modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water. W. R. Hammond, 414 English-American building. Phone 371. 3-31-14t

BOARDERS WANTED.

286 PEACHTREE ST.—The Normandie. Pleasant room, with board.

WANTED—Couple or two young men for nice room; good board, near in; cheap; few other boarders. 45 W. Cain. 4-11-2t

BOARDERS WANTED—Beautiful front room, two closets, near in. Excellent table, few boarders. M., Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

HAVE YOU SEEN the Remington Typewriter which was blown by a shell entirely across the officers' quarters of the steamship Indiana, the shell being thrown from the Spanish batteries, striking the Indiana? This machine was used by the captain of the ship for writing a letter to the Remington office in New York, just as he found it after it was struck, which letter is also on exhibition at the Remington headquarters, No. 106 N. Pryor street, Lowndes building. This shows that the Remington will stand almost anything, and is built to last indefinitely. It is unequaled and unapproached for durability, speed, quality of work and ease of manipulation. W. T. Crenshaw, general dealer. 4-13-4t

NOTICE—We will put up on North Pryor st. a building suitable for business, hotel or tenement purposes, to suit leaser. For further information see Chapman & Son, contractors, 728 Prudential. 'Phone 1666. 4-12 wed thur sun

UMBRELLAS and parasols repaired and covered with gloria and silk of all colors. J. M. Burket, 18 Peachtree. 4—5—4t—wed

UNDERGRADUATE Practitioners—Medical, Dental, Legal, Pharmaceutical. Graduated without attendance. Box 196, Chicago. 4-5 26t

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Some one to adopt a healthy, nice baby of good parentage. Address Iola, care Constitution.

MYSTERIES OF HYPNOTISM made clear through course of instruction by mail or in person. Best references given. Professor H. S. Willard, 81 Houston street.

WE KEEP the largest stock of new Remington Typewriters to be found south of New York city. See our new and highly improved models. W. T. Crenshaw, general dealer, No. 106 N. Pryor street, Lowndes building. This is our only office in Atlanta. 4-13-4t

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

IF YOU intend to buy a carriage, phaeton, buggy or vehicle of any description, it will pay you to see or write H. L. Atwater, Mgr. Southern Carriage and Wagon Co., Cor. Pryor and Decatur streets. P. O. box 1. 3-26-4t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW 6-room cottages; every one a gem, Highland avenue, Park avenue, Thomas street; $100 cash, $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 4-9 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FINEST and most complete stock of Typewriter Supplies found south of New York city, is always on hand at the Remington Headquarters, No. 106 N. Pryor street, Lowndes building. W. T. Crenshaw, general dealer. We have no other office in Atlanta. 4-13-4t

THE Smith Premier Typewriter Co. have appointed H. M. Ashe their general agent with office at 71 N. Pryor, Y. M. C. A. building, phone 2095. All repairs made by their skilled mechanic. 4-9-30t

White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 43 W. Alabama St.

IN ORDER to make room for our spring stock we are offering special bargains in victorias, cabriolets, surreys, traps, phaetons and buggies, and you can buy from us at factory prices if you call promptly. 4-11-4t tues thur sat sun

WANTED—Real Estate.

MR. J. ROBERT MELL is actively engaged with us in selling city property. We ask the public to consign such property as they wish sold at the present market value, and we will push it to a finish. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall. 4-13-1w

You'll Like Our New Spring Suits.

You'll like them for more reasons than we can name here, but principally because they are good in looks and quality.

If you wish to wear good clothes at a moderate price, you can make sure of satisfaction by getting one of our suits, designed by artists and made by skilled tailors.

Our suits have a style and shapeliness to them, rarely found in ready-to-wear garments.

We are after your spring purchase of clothing with the most worthy stock to be had anywhere.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 Whitehall Street.

GRAND

SAY
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FUR ME
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HOGANZ ALLEY
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—MATINEE AND NIGHT—
Saturday, April 15th.
The Great New York Laughing Success....
Hogan's Alley.
With All Its Funny Characters, As Seen in the N. Y. World.
BARGAIN MATINEE SATURDAY.
See The Yellow Kid! Hogan's Alley with Its Goat and Parrot! The Pretty Military Girls!
Hear The Latest Songs! The Newest Jokes!
Night Prices, 25c to $1.
Bargain Matinee, 25 and 50c.

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city; all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18. 3-5 6m

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—First-class Whitehall street store. E. L. Connally. 4-11-thur sun

FOR RENT—A large, fine store, 23 W. Alabama street, suitable for wholesale grocery or dry goods. Apply at once to A. D. Adair, 23½ W. Alabama. 4-11-14t

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Partly furnished house, near in, with all modern conveniences. 85 E. Fair street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

SECOND-HAND typewriters of all makes sold by Fielder & Mower, Atlanta. In complete repair and guaranteed. 3—23—thur-sun-tues

FIELDER & MOWER, Atlanta, Ga., handle "Everything used in an office." Write them or telephone 241 for quotations. 3—23—thur-sun-tues

IF YOUR typewriter needs repairing send it to Fielder & Mower. They employ only expert repairers and guarantee satisfaction on all work turned out. 3—23—12t—thur-sun-tues

BUILDING MATERIAL.

G. O. WILLIAMS Lumber Company, building material of all kinds at lowest prices; prompt delivery; see us before placing your orders. 257 Marietta street. Telephone 328 or 317. 4-2 sun tues thus 4wks

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thr

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange attractive Kirkwood cottage (value $2,300) for residence lot worth $800 in Marietta or Gainesville, and give easy terms on difference. Ransom, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A nice piano for rent. I will make good terms to good party. Address D., 19 S. Broad street. 4-13 2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown Bldg., Pryor and Wall Sts.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

Steamships.

GEO. S. MAY, 212 Prudential building, is the authorized agent of all of the prominent Atlantic steamship lines. 4-7-3m

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS to handle our high-grade perfumes; our plan wins; large profits; terms reasonable. Leffler & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 4-6 tf thur sun

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
ULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Bright boy or young man, not afraid to work; some knowledge of typewriting or office work. Low wages to start on. Address Office, care Constitution.

WANTED—An experienced and reliable representative to travel for an old and long established printing and publishing plant. Address with information as to experience, etc., P. O. box 415, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Men to place libraries on the co-operative plan; salary guaranteed; references and bond required. The Parmelee Library Company, Chicago, Ill. 4-11-tues thur

AGENTS WANTED for the "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the greatest naval hero of all ages, by Hon. Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the intrepid commander and recently returned from the Philippines; contains an official history of "Our War with Aguinaldo," with his battle flag, personally presented Mr. Halstead by the insurgent chieftain and reproduced in all the original colors. Gorgeously illustrated with 96 pages superb half-tones. Contains 576 pages; size 7x10; 4 maps in colors; only $1.50. Outfits free and ready this week. Address The Dominion Company, Dept. L, Chicago. 4-9 tues m h

WANTED—Men to place libraries on the co-operative plan; salary guaranteed; references and bond required. The Parmelee Library Co., Chicago, Ill. 4—6 2t thur tues

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Ladies to copy court records. Apply by letter only, stating age, education and any business experience; also want six first-class readers. Felix Camp, 228 Equitable building. 4-13 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position by a man of practical experience in all branches of the general machine business, qualified to take charge of either shop or manufactory. S. R. Haskell, 224 Brandon avenue, Americus, Ga. 4-13 thur fri sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Medium sized fireproof iron safe of standard make. Address Safety, care Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WE REPAIR nothing but Remington Typewriters, and we alone are able to furnish the correct parts for the Remington. The work is done by experts, and is guaranteed, and at as low prices as consistent with first-class, honest work. Send your Remington typewriters to the Remington headquarters for repairs. W. T. Crenshaw, general dealer, No. 106 N. Pryor street, Lowndes building. We have no other office in Atlanta. 4-13-4t

INVEST $200, securing excellent weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. Second successful year. Investigation invited. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York. 4-8-tf cx3

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

THE SALES of the Remington Standard Typewriter in the United States for the first quarter of this year were the largest in the history of the Remington. The sales of the Atlanta office were the same, being more than double the same period last year. Constant improvements on our new and latest models keep the Remington where it has always been, in the lead, and maintains the correctness of the name given it of the "Standard." W. T. Crenshaw, general dealer, No. 106 N. Pryor street, Lowndes building. We have no other office in Atlanta. 4-13-4t

LIME, 40c. Every barrel guaranteed; watch this advertisement and save money. Telephone 328. G. O. Williams Lumber Company, 257 Marietta street. 4-2 sun tues thur 4 wks

FOR SALE—Genuine African limbless cotton seed for sale at $3 per bushel. Address H. P. Holbrook, Chamblee, Ga. 4-9-3w sun tues thur

FOR SALE—We will sell, before moving to new quarters, our boiler, engine, steam heating apparatus, elevator, water and gas fixtures; building for rent. National Straw Hat Works, Marietta and Magnolia streets. 4-11-tues thur sun

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room, electric lights, bath, hot and cold water, private family. No. 62 W. Baker street.

phosphate gin!!

spring medicine
for
back-ache,
the kidneys
and
liver.
a great
general tonic
and bracer.

(genuine only in round bottles.)

bluthenthal and bickart **"b. & b."**

four aces rye.
fitzhugh lee
lemp's st. louis beer.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

We will clean and press your suit for 99c. Others only sponge the surface. We return your clothes as clean as when new. Southern Dye Works, 38 N. Forsyth street.

"Oil Is the Life of Paint."

A pigment that will take up the most oil, carry it to a given surface and retain it there, must of necessity make the best basis for paint.

CARRARA

will absorb more oil than any pigment on the market and is neutral so far as regards its action on oil and coloring matter.

Painters and Users of Paints

are invited to make a comparative test.

Full information and comparative figures cheerfully furnished.

Southern Agency,

Parian Paint Co.

Also Manufacturers Parian Paints,
39 S. Pryor, Atlanta.

E. & W. TRADE MARK
WHIPPED SEAM CUFFS
SHERWOOD
EARLSWOOD
BLACKWOOD

A. SATZKY
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR,
Has All the Latest Importations.
53 N. Pryor St. Equitable Building.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

HAL MORRISON, ARTIST.

Pupils taught all the different branches of art. Orders taken for portraits, game pictures, etc. Studio, Woodmen building, opposite Grand, N. Forsyth street.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's
Business College ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND
Business University
ATLANTA, GA.
The leading business school of the South, located in the most progressive city. Over 7,000 graduates in positions. Places its pupils in positions daily. Low rates. Superb equipment. Bank references. Enter now. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address, A. C. BRISCOE, President, or L. W. ARNOLD, Vice-President, Atlanta, Ga.

—IF YOU GO TO—

1900 **PARIS** 1090

You should first learn to speak French, else you will lose half of the peasure and benefit of the trip. To study French, Spanish, German, etc., go to the

Atlanta School of Languages,
211 Peachtree Street, Opposite Mansion.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

30th Summer Term, July 1 to Sept 1, 1899. In mountainous and no-malarial section of Virginia. These courses have proved peculiarly profitable to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar and to practitioners who have lacked systematic instruction or need review. For catalogue address

R. C. MINOR, Sec'y,
Charlottesville, Va.

The Ink used on this paper is from the
STANDARD Printing Ink Co.,
No. 20 W. Canal St., Cincinnati, O.

INTEREST IN THE THOMAS CONCERTS

Many Out of Town People Will Attend the Festival.

RAILROAD RATES ARE LOW

Prominent Musicians Talk of the Approaching Concerts.

THEY ARE ALL ENTHUSIASTIC OVER IT

Interest in the Matter Increases and the Festival Will Be a Brilliant Success.

As the day approaches for the opening of the spring music festival the interest in the great Thomas orchestra becomes more widespread. Through Professor McLane, of Agnes Scott, it is learned that Augusta will send a large delegation to attend the festival. The one fare by the railroads, beginning April 16th and good until and including the 20th instant, makes it possible for people from very remote points to visit Atlanta and hear the great orchestra. The suburbanites will be in evidence. The excellent night service they have on most roads makes it possible for them to come and go to the festival in great comfort.

The musicians of Atlanta are enthusiastic. Never before have they been so aroused over any musical event. They are discussing the programmes with their pupils, and present indications point to the presence of the largest and best informed number of music pupils ever gathered together in Atlanta. The music houses of the city are deeply alive to the great importance of the music festival. The local interest in the spring festival among music dealers and musicians is making itself felt throughout the city.

Alfredo Barili, director Barili School of Music, says: "The engagement of Theodore Thomas is a great climax to the season. No man has done more for the advancement of music in this country than Mr. Thomas and no true musician should fail to give him credit for his painstaking efforts. With a splendid organization, created by his own personality, he has no equal today in designing a programme in its increasing beauty and power from start to finish

"I sincerely hope that this great educator will be greeted by a large and appreciative audience. I am constrained to make public my admiration and appreciation of the public spirited citizens of Atlanta who are making this great series of orchestral concerts possible to the citizens of Atlanta and at such reasonable prices."

J. H. Williams, of the John Church Company: "By a succession of these entertainments the people will become appreciative of good music, and like people in many other cities where these festivals are held annually, most every one will become more cultivated, thus being enabled to more thoroughly enjoy the beautiful music played by the Thomas orchestra. Student and teacher, as well as the public, should attend all these concerts, which will be productive of great educational good. I would be glad to see a musical festival held here in Atlanta every spring."

Mr. Ed Belleveau, of Phillips & Crew: "These entertainments will not only tend to educate the people in a musical way, but to make Atlanta the musical center of the south. People coming here to hear the Thomas orchestra, and seeing the advantages possessed by Atlanta as such center, both from a commercial and educational point of view, will stop here permanently. I know of parties being made up in several different states to attend this series of concerts, and they think they will be of inestimable benefit to Atlanta in many different ways."

Professor I. M. Mayer, pianist: "The greatest music that has ever been written for orchestra will be heard here in the Thomas orchestra. For educational purposes we have never had anything here to equal these programmes. A glance at the programmes will disclose the fact that most of the pieces are popular with all people, for most of them are familiar, and when a musical composition becomes familiar it generally becomes popular. Every student of music should attend these concerts, and the people at large should be thankful to have an opportunity of hearing this great leader and his orchestra."

Professor J. H. Garner, teacher of music: "There is really nothing to be said upon the subject of the coming here of the Thomas orchestra except that Atlantians will have the opportunity of hearing the same orchestra as is heard in New York and Chicago at less prices. The simplicity of the programmes should appeal to all. All students should try and attend."

Mr. Crew, of Phillips & Crew Company, says: "The originators of the Atlanta spring festival deserve the hearty thanks and cooperation of every person interested in the welfare of Atlanta, and the inauguration of the enterprise with the grandest orchestra of our country should be met with a patronage from our people sufficient to fill the Grand every night for a week.

"Theodore Thomas is one man who has never allowed his orchestra to descend to the class of music so much clamored for and that fails to lift up the hearers to a higher musical taste."

Mrs. J. S. Prather, principal of the Prather Home school: "Appreciating the value of an opportunity of hearing the Thomas orchestra, I have invited three of my out of town friends to be my guests during the week of the concerts.

"High class music always tends to educate the public and I am glad such an orchestra has been secured and hope all students and lovers of music will attend this series of concerts."

H. B. Morenus, manager, Cable Piano Company: "While in Chicago I always attend the concerts of the Thomas orchestra. I consider this the greatest organization of musicians in the world. When it was suggested that this orchestra be secured to play here in Atlanta I fell right in line, knowing that it would give the music loving people of this city the grandest opportunity to hear the greatest of leaders directing his band of musicians picked, regardless of expense, from every city in the world. No one should miss an opportunity to hear these concerts, for in so doing they miss the grand climax of a successful series of musical entertainments."

Professor B. W. Merrill, violinist: "Every student of music should certainly attend as many of the Thomas orchestra concerts as they possibly can. He is unquestionably the greatest orchestra leader, and his orchestra is the best in the country. By a glance at the programmes for these concerts it will be readily seen that there will be nothing tedious or heavy about them. Their great simplicity will enable every one to enjoy them.

"I hope there will be a large attendance at all of these concerts, and that the people of Atlanta will appreciate what it is to have such an organization of musicians play here. It will be the musical event of the season."

Professor A. A. Weisenfeld, of Estey Organ Company: "Atlanta will not only have the pleasure of hearing the greatest musician in the world, no one excepted, but the only true exponent of Wagnerian music in this country. The programmes for these concerts should appeal to every one, but particularly to the musicians of this city, for they do not simply represent a combination of sounds pleasant to the ear, but each sound has a distinct meaning. These programmes represent the choicest productions of the world's greatest masters. The Wagnerian numbers are of special interest. I hope evrybody will attend and take some one else with them. The men who have labored to bring this grand organization of men here are truly benefactors to Atlanta and its people. An orchestra which receives the support of lords and princes in the old country should certainly be well patronized here."

The sale of season tickets surpasses any similar sale ever held in Atlanta. The rush today, the closing day of sale, will send the sale of season tickets up to figures which will guarantee the financial success of the festival.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF
Is indispensable in the culinary department of every household.
Every jar signed in blue: J. v. Liebig

DELEGATES DEPART FOR HOME.

Attendants on Session of Baptist Mission Board Transacted Much Business.

The delegates who were in attendance on the session of the Baptist mission board of Georgia, which met in this city on Tuesday and adjourned, left the city yesterday. Some of them lived in distant parts of the state.

The work of the board was completed, and it is believed that much good was accomplished. It is said that the outlook in the mission field, for the next year is very encouraging.

The election of Dr. Jameson as corresponding secretary of the board is considered a very happy one.

CHORUS REHEARSAL TONIGHT.

Sunday School Convention Chorus Is Almost Filled and Tonight Is Last Chance To Enter.

The chorus for the ninth international Sunday school convention, which will convene here on the 27th of this month, will rehearse at the hall of the Cable Piano Company tonight.

This will be about the last chance that any one will have to enter the chorus, and those who wish seats on the stage are requested to be at the practice tonight and enter their names so that tickets may be issued to them.

The chorus is now a very large one, but the directors, Messrs. B. C. Davis and H. A. Wolfsohn, wish to have it as well trained as the time will allow. Much popular music will be rendered.

THE CHINAMAN MAY DIE.

Ed Pitts Arrested for Beating Sam Lung with a Baseball Bat—The Negro Confesses.

Sam Lung, the Chinaman who was brutally beaten with a baseball bat by Ed Pitts, a negro, is in a critical condition, and it is believed he will die.

Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock Detective J. B. Harris found Pitts and arrested him. The negro was taken to the police barracks, where he was identified by several persons as the man who beat the Chinaman.

Pitts occupied a cell at the barracks last night on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and the charge may be changed to murder today.

The negro at first refused to talk and denied that he had beat Sam Lung, but late last night he confessed that he was the man who made the assault.

"I met Sam Lung," said Pitts, "and I asked him about a shirt that I had given him to wash and which he had not turned over to me. He got mad and struck me on a sore hand with a saw that he had. I had a heavy stick and I struck him with that."

Those who witnessed the assault say that Pitts struck the Chinaman without provocation and that the beating was most brutal.

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE.

Ordinary coffee agrees perfectly with some people and with others it does not. It is the hidden and unsuspected cause of numberless stubborn ails. To leave it off for ten days means a relief in such cases. Take on Postum Cereal Food Coffee and enjoy your hot morning cup. The food elements serve to quickly and surely rebuild the broken down nerve centers. 15 and 25 cents at grocers.

TO EXHIBIT MODEL DAIRY.

Governor Northen Secures Important Display from Experiment Station.

Vice Chairman W. J. Northen returned last night from a trip to Griffin, where he visited the experimental station for the purpose of securing an exhibit for the state fair.

His visit was eminently successful and one of the most interesting exhibits at the fair thus far will be a fine model eight-cow dairy in full operation under the management of the experimental stathion.

This exhibit, of course, will not be eligible to premiums of any kind. It will be brought to Atlanta for the purpose of showing the farmers of the state how a small dairy can be managed so as to give the best results. The exhibit will be placed in some conspicuous part of the grounds and the work of milking, churning and packing butter will be carried on in full sight of all.

The dairy department of the experimental station is conducted according to the best and most scientic methods, and the exhibit will be an object lesson of great value.

It was anticipated that the fruit growers of the state would make an extensive exhibit, but it is now known beyond any doubt that there will be no fruit of any consequence in the state this season.

THE CAR MOVEMENT FOR MARCH

Atlanta Handled 7,711 Loaded Cars Last Month, Showing an Increase.

The report of the Southeastern Car Service Association for the month of March was completed yesterday and showed the largest number of cars handled by roads belonging to the association for any one month since the association was formed over three years ago.

The total number of cars handled, subject to the rules of the association, for March was 54,477 against 36,624 for February, and 37,901 for January.

Atlanta handled 7,711 cars in March, 1899, and 6,964 in March, 1898, an increase of 747 cars.

The association is composed of thirty-five railroads and covers the states of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina.

PRINTERS OPPOSE HOLLAND MEASURE

Introduction of a Resolution in Council Causes Controversy.

UNION LABEL OBJECTED TO

Labor Organization Wants To Get All the City's Printing.

PRINTING FIRMS OPPOSE THE MOVE

The Matter Is Now Before Printing Committee and Will Be Argued in Two Weeks.

The introduction of a resolution by Councilman Holland in the council at the last session requiring the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Atlanta to appear on all public printing of whatever nature, and prohibiting the public officers from contracting with any firm not a member of this labor organization, has stirred up quite a controversy among the printers of the city, and from the present indications it will be a hard matter to have the resolution passed.

The matter was referred to the printing committee at the council meeting. This committee consists of Councilman LaHatte, chairman, and Councilmen Parks and Adair. Chairman LaHatte called a meeting of the committee for yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the committee room in the city hall. Several of the most prominent printers in the city were there to oppose the measure, and a good number of the members of the trade council were also present to urge its passage.

C. T. Ladson, the well known attorney, represented the labor organization. He stated that one of the most ardent advocates of the measure could not be present on account of sickness and asked that the hearing be postponed. The opposition did not object, and the meeting will be held about two weeks hence, the exact date to be announced later by the chairman.

The Trades Council in Atlanta is at the back of the movement. In case the resolution was to become a law, the city would have no right to contract with any printing firm unless it belonged to this order. The following firms in Atlanta belong to the union: Pease Printing Company, B. F. Bennett, Syl Lester and the LaHatte Printing Company. The city printing is usually divided among all the firms in the city without discrimination except as to the lowest bidder.

The resolution as introduced by Councilman Holland is as follows:

"Whereas, Labor organizations have been formed for the purpose of advancing the interest and bettering the condition of the masses who depend on their daily labor for their means of sustenance, and

"Whereas, We believe that as representatives of the people of Atlanta we can show our appreciation for our constituency in no better way than by recognizing the benefits derived from said organizations by the community in which they are located; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, That in the future all job printing done by the city of Atlanta, of whatever kind or nature, shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Atlanta, Ga. and officers and employees of the city are instructed not to contract for or accept any other."

VIADUCT NEARLY COMPLETED.

Bridge Committee Awards Contract for Side Railing.

The bridge committee held a meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon and decided to accept the bid of the Atlanta Machine Works for the railing on the side of the new Mitchell street viaduct.

The pattern offered is one of an ornamental type, and will greatly improve the appearance of the bridge. The paving of the viaduct is now under way, and it is thought the structure will be opened to the public in a few days.

No "Technical Religion."

Editor Constitution—In your account of the proceedings of yesterday's meeting of the board of education your reporter quotes me as saying "Technically I have no religion."

The clause as reported is awkward, and standing alone, possibly misleading. I did say, among other things, "I had no technical religion," but this taken in connection with what else I said could not fairly offend. What I meant and in substance said was that for forms and ceremonies and dogmas I yielded but small obedience, but that for religion in its broadest and best sense I had the deepest reverence. Respectfully,

LUTHER Z. ROSSER.

AT THE GLENN STREET BAPTIST.

Nightly Services Accomplishing Much Good in That Portion of City.

The revivals which are now being held at Glenn street Baptist church are accomplishing considerable good. The meetings have been going on for some time and will continue.

Dr. Broughton will preach at the church tonight and in his characteristic way will deliver one of his powerful sermons on sin. An interesting service was conducted last night.

CHEAP IN PRICE,

But as a medicine worth its weight in gold is Crab Orchard Water. Many have been restored to perfect health by its use.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.
17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.

We are still in the lead with a full line of pocket books, card cases, trunks, valises and satchels. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

New Management.

The Grant house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted, and is now under new management entirely. A thoroughly first-class hotel for transient or time boarders.

Get your Season Tickets for Thomas Orchestra today, Last opportunity to get tickets for reserved seats. Call on T. H. Martin, Prudential Building.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, April 6, 1899.—To the heirs-at-law of Henry Parroms, col., deceased, who reside out of said state: Hamilton Hardy and Ed Hardy having, as executors, applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next May term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in May next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
apr7 13 20 27 thur

Special Bargains

500 dozen unlaundered linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered and Valenciennes, lace trimmed, good value for 15c, choice 5c, on center table.

Fine sheer linen hand embroidered initial Handkerchiefs, 8 1-3c.

Grand lot hand embroidered sheer linen Handkerchiefs, 10c, 12½c and 15c. Some in the lot worth 35c.

300 pieces fine lawn and India linen Embroideries, Insertings and all overs at half price.

Black Silk Guipure and Marquise Skirting, Laces and Insertings, 4½ to 5 in. wide, 15c and 20c yard; some of the patterns worth 65c.

Brussels lace Veilings, fancy figured and embroidered edges, 25c yard, worth 75c.

Cream and black Bretone Nets, fancy dotted and plain, for Scarfs, 2 yards for 25c.

Real Brussels lace Scarfs, 2 yards long, good value for $1.75, Monday's price 50c.

Fine assortment applique Medallions and lace All Overs at reduced prices.

Lace House,

Direct Importers. 28 Whitehall Street.

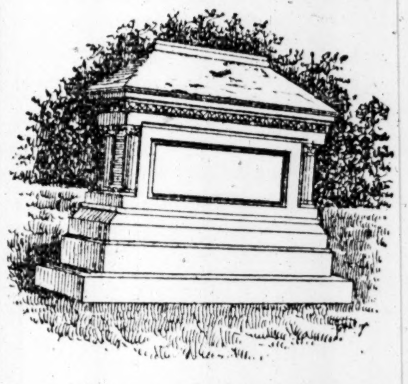
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
This signature is on every bottle:—
Lea & Perrins
John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1899.—Edward S. McCandless, guardian of Howard E. and Louise E. Snelling, minors, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minors. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
apr7 13 20 27

MONUMENTS



And All Kinds of ....
CEMETERY WORK,
Walls, Coping And Fencing.
Imported ....
Italian Statuary.
Prices and terms To suit purchaser. .,

Special discounts on all orders received before Memorial Day.

NEWMAN & JARVIS,
MONUMENTAL DESIGNERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Estimates Furnished. Out-of-Town Orders Solicited.
Office and Works: 50 Loyd Street, corner Waverly Place,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Brown Supply Company
47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
IN
General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.
Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.
Write for Prices.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Anton L. Kontz, administrator of estate of Anna Bender, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Isaac S. Mitchell, administrator, etc., of estate of Margaret Thomas, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator, etc., should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899. Joseph A. Cleary has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Katie May Fleck, Florence Teresa Fleck and Alberta Fleck, minors under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted on the first Monday in May next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
april 6 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 7, 1899. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mattie Adams, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county adminisrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
april 8 13 20 27 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1899.—Aaron Haas, administrator of estate of Moritz Schwartz, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
apr7 13 20 27

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. Honorah Bryson, administratrix of the estate of Thomas M. Bryson, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. Charles J. Martin, executor of the will of Jane E. Anderson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

Receiver's Sale of Valuable Factory Plant.

By virtue of authority vested in me by and under an order of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, granted March 7, 1899, the undersigned, as receiver of the Star Foundry and Machine Works, of Atlanta, Ga., will sell for cash before the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, on Saturday, the 15th of April next, at 12 o'clock on said day, subject, however, to confirmation by the court, the property of every kind and description belonging and appertaining to the said Star Foundry and Machine Works, consisting of machinery, tools and implements, such as are used in a well-equipped machine shop, foundry and blacksmith shop; also a large and varied assortment of patterns; also the buildings now owned and occupied by the said Star Foundry and Machine Works, and all interest in the lease of the land on which said buildings are located; also stock, material on hand, accounts, except debts due the receiver, office fixtures and the good will of the business.

All of this property will be sold free from incumbrances and the purchaser will acquire a perfect title. Purchaser at said sale will be required to deposit at the time of making his bid a certified check for $500, payable to the receiver.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

H. N. RANDOLPH,
Receiver for Star Foundry and Machine Works.
mch 23, 30, apr 6, 13

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. Joseph W. Corley, administrator of the estate of John H. Corley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1899. George M. Hope, administrator, etc., on the estate of Ellen B. Drake, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next why said administrator, etc., should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mar 10 3m thurs

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 5, 1899.—J. N. Porter, administrator of estate of Minnie L. Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
apr 6 3m thr

A SPEEDY CURE
for Lost Manhood, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impaired Memory, Results of Errors of Youth, Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys and other organs. Advice and valuable medical book, sealed free. Address Dr. CRINDLE, 171 West 12th St., New York City.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. The masters' degree will be conferred. All qualified brethren fraternally invited.

A. L. CURTIS, W. M.
W. O. STAMPS, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 12.—Weather conditions and general forecast:

Fair weather has generally prevailed. In the central valleys and thence over the interior of the middle and south Atlantic states the temperature is above the normal and in the states of the middle Missouri valley the temperatures are 20 to 30 degrees higher than usual. The indications are that fair and warm weather will continue in the middle and south Atlantic and gulf states and the Ohio valley. The following changes in the Mississippi river have occurred (in feet and tenths):

Above the danger line and falling: Memphis, 2.2; Helena, 4.9.

Above danger line and rising: Greenville, 2.5; Vicksburg, 1.8; New Orleans, 0.4.

The Mississippi will come to a stand at Greenville today and will fall to the northward. From Vicksburg southward there will be but little change, with a tendency toward a farther slight rise.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Continued fair and warm Thursday; westerly winds, becoming variable. Friday fair.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Thursday with warmer near the coast; fresh southerly winds. Friday fair.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Thursday; fresh southerly winds. Friday fair.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday; southerly winds. Friday increasing cloudiness.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	64
Daily normal temperature	60
Highest temperature	76
Lowest temperature	52
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.00
Deficiency since January 1st	1.99

General Weather Report.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on April 12, 1899. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature.	Precipitation, inches, 12 hrs.
New York, clear	52	54	.02
Norfolk, clear	70	72	.00
Charlotte, clear	70	76	.00
Raleigh, clear	70	76	.00
Wilmington, clear	62	72	.00
Charleston, clear	64	72	.00
Augusta, clear	74	80	.00
Savannah, clear	64	82	.00
Jacksonville, clear	70	78	.00
Atlanta, clear	72	76	.00
Tampa, cloudy	66	76	.00
Pensacola, clear	66	70	.00
Montgomery, clear	76	80	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	72	74	.00
New Orleans, pt. cloudy	70	78	.00
Palestine, cloudy	74	80	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	68	72	.00
Corpus Christi, pt. cl'y	70	74	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	40	52	.00
Detroit, pt. cloudy	64	68	.00
Chicago, clear	66	66	.00
Memphis, pt. cloudy	60	72	.00
Chattanooga, clear	74	76	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	72	74	.00
Cincinnati, clear	72	70	.00
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	70	74	.00
St. Louis, clear	76	82	.00
Kansas City, clear	78	84	.00
Omaha, clear	76	84	.00
Huron, clear	76	84	.00
Rapid City, clear	78	78	.00
North Platte, clear	78	86	.00
Dodge City, clear	78	84	.00
Abilene, cloudy	78	80	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Observer.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent
14 Wall Street, Kimball House

I have a beautiful place on Crew street, lot 75x190 feet, with seven-room house that I can sell for $2,500, and it cost the owner $3,500. If you want a downright bargain on good residence street, with splendid neighbors, call and let me show you this.

West End

is one of the most delightful suburbs about Atlanta. The air is pure, the water good, the trees blossom and the birds sing. In the best portion of this suburb, on the corner of Oglethorpe avenue and Lawton street, I have thirteen lots, which I will sell at auction on Thursday, the 20th, at 3 o'clock. Call at my office, have a plat and attend the sale.

G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

The long looked for and predicted good times are at hand. The demand for homes and for investment is much better than for several years past, and while the fever is on we intend to do our share of the business. We are revising our sale list and if you have anything in our line to dispose of, please call, or write us a full description, price, terms, etc.; and we want several homes with six or seven rooms in north Atlanta. We have a special inquiry for a five or six-room house on Pine st., near North avenue, Spring st., or somewhere in this locality. We also want property in other parts of Atlanta, as we have daily calls for all kinds of property. We can find ready sale for cheaper property, as there is a demand for cheap property paying good rent, and for small homes. We also have other parties seeking investment in good paying property.

We offer a lot 100x100, on which is located two dwelling houses, on Courtland st., just off Decatur st., at a very low figure. Just the place for factory.

A close in corner fronting 100 feet on Hunter st. Property in this vicinity is being taken up rapidly for manufacturing sites. Owner anxious to sell.

Call to see us at 28 Peachtree st.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Office 511 Temple Court.
Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

ANSLEY BROS.
REAL ESTATE, LOAN, RENTING AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

20 ACRES on Consolidated car line to Decatur, one-half mile east of city limts. Price, one fifth of original figures.
$1,800—Beautiful new, 6-room cottage on south side; all conveniences.
$2,800—Linden street, 2-story, 8-room house and nice lot; cheap.
$3,000—Beautiful North avenue lot, 60 foot front; a bargain.
$6,500—Elegant 9-room house and corner lot on West Peachtree; cheap.
$2,000—Splendid farm on Ga. R. R., east of Decatur; fine vineyard, orchard, etc.
$11,000—For the best manufacturing site in city, two blocks from carshed, 100x184, fronting railroad.
MONEY TO LOAN at from 5 per cent to 8 per cent on city property.
OFFICE 12 E. ALA. ST. Tel. 363.